

REPORT  
ON THE  
SEA AND INLAND FISHERIES,  
OF IRELAND.  
FOR  
1909.

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Presented to both houses of Parliament by Command of His Majesty

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AGRICULTURE AND TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION  
(IRELAND) ACT, 1899.  
(62 AND 63 VIO., CAP. 50.)



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To  
HIS EXCELLENCY JOHN CAMPBELL, EARL OF ABERDEEN, Lord Lieutenant General and General Governor of Ireland.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I am directed by the Vice-President to submit to your Excellency the Report on the Sea and Inland Fisheries of Ireland for the year 1909.

I have the honour to remain,  
Your Excellency's faithful Servant,  
T. P. GILL,  
*Secretary.*

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AND TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION FOR IRELAND,  
UPPER MERRION STREET,  
DUBLIN, 29th August, 1910.

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DUBLIN CASTLE,

30th August, 1910.

SIR,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 29th instant, forwarding, for submission to His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, the Report on the Sea and Inland Fisheries of Ireland for the year 1909.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

J. B. DOUGHERTY.

THE SECRETARY,

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION FOR IRELAND.

# SEA AND INLAND FISHERIES OF IRELAND, 1909

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## REPORT

TO THE  
SECRETARY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AND TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION FOR IRELAND.

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SIR,

We have the honour to submit the Report for the year 1909 on the Sea and Inland Fisheries of Ireland.

### GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

The returns for 1909 show that our sea fisheries, not including salmon or shell-fish, produced 50,000 tons valued at £305,000, £25,988 more than in 1908, and that the salmon fisheries exceeded the average of the last seven years by about 33 per cent.

The revival of the herring fisheries from east coast ports was an important feature, and the erection of curing stations at Ardglass opened up new possibilities for the trade. Although our curing experiment at Howth was a small affair, it has been followed up on more extensive lines during this summer's fishing.

The spring mackerel fishery showed a serious decline, the money earned by the fishermen being only about half that of the preceding similar season. Amongst other causes tending to this decline in value—to which reference has been made in previous Reports—one of the most important is the recent development of steam drift-net fishing from Milford. In the early spring and before our fishing opened large takes of mackerel were landed by the steam drifters and distributed from Milford over the English inland markets. The autumn season, however, resulted in an increased capture and brought over £10,000 more to the fishermen than it did last year. The outstanding feature of the summer herring fishing was the great increase in the total landings without any corresponding increase in the total amount of money realised. The take was nearly double that of the previous similar season, but its estimated value (£57,272) only showed an advance

of about £550. The autumn and winter herring fishing was one of the most successful we have had for years past, and brought nearly £83,000 to the fishermen.

During the fifteen months ended 31st March, last, we arranged for the advance, by way of loan, of over £9,500 to enable fishermen to purchase boats and gear.

Further developments in motor fishing boats have taken place, and experience gained points to the conclusion that, once the small row-boat class is passed, a profitable fishing craft must be of a size costing, with fishing gear, from £600 to £1,000; that is to say, she must, unless intended solely for some special employment, be large enough to stow a full train of herring or mackerel nets so that she may take her due share of profit out of one or both of those fisheries. Several motor craft of the size indicated have been built and fitted out to our order. To secure that some members of the crews should get an insight into the working of the machinery upon which so much of their success in fishing depends, we sent, in several cases, the young fishermen who will have charge of the engines to the engine manufactory for a few weeks' instruction. In two cases where Danish engines had been ordered the men were sent to Frederikshavn. In all cases they received every attention in the workshops, where the structure and testing of engines were explained to them. The knowledge thus gained does not, however, in every case preclude the necessity for further instruction when the boats begin to work, and we have, accordingly, made arrangement to meet this condition of things. The simpler the type of engine installed in fishing boats the better, but even with the simplest of them unexpected things are apt to happen, which experience alone can prevent from leading to serious results.

We have afforded instruction in the use of the Danish Seine Net to the crews of several boats. Some of them have found that with this class of fishing engine they can put in their time remuneratively between the herring fishing seasons.

The Kinsale net-mending class, the expense of which the Department have borne for some years, was well attended throughout the four months' course which concluded in March last. The students were earnest in their work and gained much knowledge from the instruction given. They all came from the fishing class, and, although many of them were only about fourteen years of age, they showed a remarkable aptitude for the subject, and went through the different stages of it with a facility which was very noticeable. The average attendance was twenty. About half-a-dozen pupils were finished this term, and some of them have since got work in the local lofts repairing nets. There are about two dozen altogether who have obtained employment, and they generally earn during the winter months and in the fall of the year, wages at the rate of 1s. 6d. and 2s. a day while on net work. Others have been found helpful to their parents in repairing nets for the spring and fall fisheries.

The local fishermen have evinced a strong desire that their sons and daughters should attend the classes.

We have, throughout the year, been making attempts to assist in the introduction and development of the sale of fish in the inland towns of Ireland, and have met with a fair measure of success. The work presents many difficulties, the chief of which arise from the want of a regular continued supply. We find that both merchants and local salesmen are, on the whole, evincing more intelligence and interest in the undertaking than at first. We have had recipes for the cooking of fresh and cured mackerel prepared in a simple form and suitable to local conditions, and have distributed printed copies amongst the salesmen. Copies are also on sale by E. Ponsonby, Ltd., 116 Grafton Street, Dublin, at the price of 1½d. each. The recipes are the work of the Irish Training School of Domestic Economy. We arranged that demonstrations in the cooking of cured mackerel should be given at some of the Technical Instruction Classes, and it is hoped to continue this side of the project.

The following information relative to the operations carried out between May and September at the Whaling Station, South Inishkea Island, may prove interesting.

The total number of whales landed was 100, viz.:—27 blue whales (*Balaenoptera Sibbaldi*), 54 finners (*B. musculus*), 9 sei whales (*B. borealis*) and humpbacks (*Megaptera boöps*), 5 right whales (*Balaena biscayensis*), and 5 sperm whales (*Physeter macrocephalus*). From these were prepared 2,900 barrels of oil, 53 tons of guano, 120 tons of bone-meal, 124 tons of cattle food, and 1½ tons of whalebone.

Thirty men were employed on the whalers, and 65 men, of whom more than half were Irish, at the factory.

The extension works at Arklow have been completed, and consist in the provision of a Dock, three sides of which will afford good quayage accommodation, while a large section of the fishing fleet can be grounded on the fourth side, thus relieving them of the dangers and loss incidental to anchorage in the river. A Patent Slip and hauling gear have been provided, the use of which will also give a stimulus to the ship-carpentering work of the town.

The Department appointed a special officer to supervise Belfast Lough and Dundrum Bay with a view to the prevention of illegal fishing in those places. The result in Belfast Lough, to which the officer pays special attention, has been an almost total cessation of the practice.

We found it necessary to place restrictions on steam trawling off the coasts of the Counties of Londonderry, Donegal, Leitrim and Sligo, and details of the restrictions will be found amongst the By-Laws which we have made since the date of our last Report, and which appear in Appendix No. 28, page 120.

The Trawling in Prohibited Areas Prevention Act, 1909, came into operation on 20th September last. Its primary object is to prevent, as far as possible, steam trawling by foreigners in areas which, although covered by By-Laws restricting or prohibiting

that mode of fishing, are outside what may be considered as territorial limits. So far as these areas are concerned the By-Laws are possibly not binding on foreigners. The Act authorises the Department to report to the Customs Authorities any case in which the Department are satisfied that steam trawling had taken place in any prohibited area to which the Act applies. The effect of the Department's report is that the vessel's fish, if landed in the United Kingdom, becomes forfeited; and any fish so landed by the vessel within two months of the fishing is dealt with as though it had been caught on the occasion of the fishing.

Vessels taking on board from a steam trawler fish caught by the latter within the areas aforesaid are to be treated in the same way as would be the steam trawler.

The administration of the Act has been assigned by the Department to us, and under its provisions five cases have already been reported.

The Fisheries (Ireland) Act, 1909, came into operation during the year. Its chief feature consists in imposing, in certain cases, on moneys provided by Parliament the expenses of holding inquiries into applications for change of close seasons for salmon and trout. Such expenses were, before the passing of the Act, only chargeable to the persons making the applications.

Section 48 of the Irish Land Act, 1909, provides as follows:—

"For the purposes of advising the Department and the Congested Districts Board with a view to the co-ordination of the administration of the business of the Department and the Board respectively in relation to the aiding and developing of sea fisheries in areas in which they have concurrent powers or duties, there shall be a consultative committee consisting of six members, of whom three shall be nominated by the Department, and three shall be nominated by the Board."

The three members nominated by the Congested Districts Board were the Most Rev. Dr. O'Donnell, the Rt. Hon. Sir David Harrel, and Mr. W. L. Micks; and by the Department, the Rt. Hon. T. W. Russell, Mr. T. P. Gill, and Mr. W. S. Green.

A meeting of the consultative committee took place in February last, when questions relating to marine works, marine police services, fishery loans, and the insurance of fishing boats were discussed and conclusions arrived at without difficulty.

From the returns received by us we believe the following fairly represents the amount of the kelp export in 1909:—

County Clare	...	...	...	950 tons
" Galway	...	...	...	2,164 "
" Mayo	...	...	...	678 "
" Sligo	...	...	...	649 "
" Donegal	...	...	...	1,085 "
" Antrim	...	...	...	93 "

Total ... 5,614 tons.

value about £21,000.



In connection with our endeavours to improve public oyster fisheries, we have carried out marketing experiments on a considerable scale, and have made progress towards the establishment of a sufficient market for the output at satisfactory prices, provided that due attention is paid to the grading of the oysters.

The Scientific Staff continues to carry out the Irish share of the International Investigations for the Exploration of the Sea, in addition to making research on questions more particularly affecting the fisheries of this country.

Published accounts of scientific investigations which have appeared since our last Report include the first part of the report of the survey of the east coast trawling grounds (*Fisheries, Ireland, Sci. Invest.*, 1909, I.) in which is set forth a detailed account of the fishes captured on the different grounds, with a summary of the marketable kinds taken in each haul. The remaining parts, which will deal with the invertebrate material collected and with the conclusions which appear justifiable from the whole of the data available, are in hand.

In No. IV. of the Series for 1907 Mr. Milroy gives the result of his research on the seasonal variations in the quantity of glycogen present in oysters derived from the Ardfry Station. There appears to be a gradual rise in the percentage of this substance from the beginning of August until the middle or end of October. This is succeeded by a fall which reaches its minimum about the middle of December. From that period onwards the percentage rises until it reaches its maximum some time between the beginning of April and early in May, and then falls until it reaches its second minimum early in August. These conclusions have an obvious bearing on the cultivation of oysters on our western coasts.

The third report on the fishes of the Irish Atlantic slope (*op. cit.*, 1908, IV.) deals with the Chimaeras or rabbit-fishes, among which is included a large species new to science.

Papers now in the Press include reports on the *Helga's* collections of marine worms and Polyzoa, and a further report by Mr. Tattersall on the Schizopoda.

For some time past pickled mackerel roes have been exported in small quantity to France, where they are used in the sardine fishery to attract fish to the nets. Recently the Department was approached by the French Ministry of Marine with a view to bringing exporters into direct communication with societies of fishermen and to the improvement of the method of preparation. Information on these matters has been embodied in a leaflet, which has been distributed to the principal curers in Ireland. There would appear to be a market for pickled roes of cod, glassan, haddock, ling, mackerel and herring, if properly prepared and securely packed, but the price would depend largely on the care exercised in grading the pack.

In addition to information received through the French Ministry, the following statement has been received from H.M. Foreign Office:—

" His Majesty's Vice-Consul at St. Malo reports as follows:—

" There are no ports or hamlets in this Department carrying on the fishing and curing of sardines, this fish not coming so far north as the coast line of the Département d'Ille et Vilaine, the water being too cold. However, cod 'rogue' is imported by vessels belonging to the Newfoundland fleet to St. Malo, St. Servan Cancale, and is bought up and forwarded to the various centres for the sardine fisheries, while some of these vessels sell their cargoes at Bordeaux, going there direct from the Banks, before coming home.

" It may be said that each ship has 2,000 kilogrammes (about two tons) to sell, taking one with another, and this sale takes place once a year only, on the arrival of the ships, and the deficiency is supplied by Norwegian cod roes imported to Lorient in barrels containing 100 kilogrammes (220 lbs. Av.), and varies in quantity according to the results of the French fishing campaign.

" Last year, the sardines having taken to the coast of Algeria, the sale of 'rogue' was difficult; from 8 to 10 francs per 100 kilogrammes, whereas it is selling now 50 francs for the same quantity.

" To this must be added a drawback of 10 francs per 100 kilogrammes, thus the prices were:—

" 1908	...	18 frs.	per 100 kilogrammes or 220 lbs. Av.
" 1909	...	60 frs.	do. do.

" No cargo of 'rogue' has been discharged here, and the Agent of the London and South-Western Railway here, although he has an idea that a few years ago a small quantity was sent by the Company's boats, has been unable to trace the consignment.

" The Vice-Consul at Brest reports that the prices of roe-bait have been the same in the twelve fishing ports of the Département du Finistère. With the exception of a small amount of French herring roe-bait, which has been tried with satisfactory results, the fishermen only care to use the cod roe-bait imported from Norway. This latter is packed in barrels weighing from 130 to 135 kilogrammes, gross, or about 120 kilogrammes net. Roe-bait of French origin is packed in barrels weighing from 115 to 120 kilogrammes, gross, about 100 kilogrammes net.

" The sardine fishing season lasts from about the middle of June to the end of October. At the beginning of this last season, the Norwegian roe was delivered to merchants in the ports of the Brest district, c.i.f. at 85 francs the barrel (1st quality). This was retailed to the fishermen at 90 francs the barrel. It gradually rose and at the height of the season, August and September, reached 115 francs. The season being over, it has now, again, dropped

to 90 francs. Herring roe-bait started at 25 francs and rose as high as 55 francs towards the end of the season. This price has been maintained.

"Complete statistics for 1908 are not obtainable. The large shoals of sardines, which deserted these coasts several years ago, only returned, in their former abundance, this year. Sardine fishing was, therefore, still poor in 1908, and there was consequently no stability in the price of roe-bait. During the season, the Norwegian roe-bait was sold at a loss by speculators, who, having purchased at prices varying from 60 to 65 francs, were forced to sell at from 40 to 50 francs the barrel.

"The Consular Agent at Lorient and Hennebont reports that the sale of roe in the neighbourhood of Lorient is practically in the hands of a few wholesale merchants.

"Bergen roe is sold in three qualities, and the following were the prices for 1908 and 1909:—

"MEAN PRICES c.i.f. LORIENT.

		1st Quality.		2nd Quality.		3rd Quality.
"1908	...	Frs. 70	...	Frs. 57	...	Frs. 44
"1909	...	Frs. 75	...	Frs. 62	...	Frs. 49

"In 1909, the prices first started at Frs. 75, Frs. 62, Frs. 49, and reached Frs. 90, Frs. 77, Frs. 64, and even Frs. 92; Frs. 79 and Frs. 66 for the three qualities during the month of August, but since then the large quantity of shoals of sardines has caused a fall in the prices, as a small quantity of roe is sufficient to fish, and, at the present time, the merchants holding the stock of 10,000 barrels in France, would sell at any price, and some business has been transacted at 60 francs per barrel for a certain quantity.

"German roe—For some years the Germans have modified their mode of preparation and imitate the Norwegians. They have, however, much more to do. The prices in 1909, for the three qualities, were—Frs. 60, Frs. 40, and Frs. 30 per barrel c.i.f. France.

"English roe—This article is badly prepared. It contains too much salt and the barrels are not full, hence a loss to the customer. The roe as prepared is not up to the requirements, and therefore cannot compete with the Norwegian preparation. English roe is only sold in case of large catches or delay in the arrival of Norwegian schooners. Prices are—Frs. 45, Frs. 50, c.i.f. Lorient, and after the preparation has gone through a fresh process to make it saleable.

"American roe—This roe is very badly prepared. It is only sold in case of scarcity. Price, 30 to 35 francs per barrel.

"French roe—Special. From the Banks, &c. This roe is dry and much praised by the fishermen. It is sold at the ports of St. Servan, Binic, Fécamp, Paimpol, Dunkerque. The production is from 5,000 to 6,000 barrels, and the price is from 35 to 40 francs per 100 kilogrammes net weight.

"Roes of mackerel and herring are sold less and less, and the quantity caught being very small has no influence on the market.

"The different cured roes are sold by two or three merchants in Lorient to all other retailers at the ports and fishing villages in Brittany; the retailers adding five to ten francs per barrel as their profit.

"The Vice-Consul at Nantes and St. Nazaire reports as follows:—

"The only ports of the Département of Loire Inférieure at which the sardine fishery is carried on are Le Croisic and La Turballe.

"The following prices are those realised at the said ports for Norwegian cod roes from Bergen, which is the only bait used by the fishermen, and per barrel of 220 lbs. (100 kilos).

"The season for sardine fishing is generally from May to October, but it occasionally varies according to weather.

	Price in francs per barrel of 220 lbs. (100 kil.) Norw. Cod Roes. 1st Quality.	Price in francs per barrel of 220 lbs. (100 kil.) Norw. Cod Roes. 2nd Quality.	Price in francs per barrel of 220 lbs. (100 kil.) Norw. Cod Roes. 3rd Quality.
1908.			
May . . .	—	—	—
June . . .	70.00	60.00	50.00
July . . .	85.00	70.00	60.00
August . . .	95.00	80.00	75.00
September . . .	75.00	70.00	60.00
October . . .	70.00	65.00	60.00
1909.			
May . . .	75.00	70.00	60.00
June . . .	85.00	80.00	75.00
July . . .	120.00	95.00	90.00
August . . .	120.00	100.00	90.00
September . . .	115.00	105.00	100.00
October . . .	120.00	110.00	100.00

The Fishmongers' Company has continued to give effective aid in the suppression of illegal salmon fishing in Ireland, and the efforts of the Company were particularly valuable this year in frustrating well organised attempts to carry on a large trade in poached fish from the South of Ireland. The Company spare no expense in this connection, and the prosecutions which they have instituted and carried at their own cost to successful conclusions have had a beneficial effect on the fisheries of this country.

We desire to place upon record our high appreciation of the services rendered by the officers and men of the Royal Irish Constabulary in the protection of inland fisheries.

Assistance in the collection of statistics, and in the investigation of numerous matters of detail arising out of our administration

of the loan fund, was also rendered by that Force, and by the Coastguard.

Many scientific and other reports have been received during the year, and this opportunity is taken of thanking those who placed at the disposal of the Department the valuable information they contain.

## THE SEA FISHERIES.

### *Vessels, Men and Boys.*

There were 5,976 vessels actually engaged in the sea fisheries in 1909, as compared with 6,080 in 1908, showing a decrease of 104.

This year's figures are composed of 413 first, 3,108 second, and 1,642 third class boats, 500 unclassified open row boats and canoes of 18 feet and upwards in length, and 313 unclassified open row boats and canoes of under 18 feet. The net falling off above-mentioned results from decreases of 4 in the second class, 100 in the third class, and 1 in the unclassified open row boats; and an increase of 1 in the first class.

There were 21,787 men and 445 boys employed. The number of men was 625 and of boys 53 less than in the previous year.

The distribution of boats and persons according to the various classes of fishing pursued, was as follows:—

There were 14 steam trawlers, 10 being of from 20 to 71 tons nett register, and the others being smaller vessels. Of sailing boats, 420 followed trawling, 118 of which were from 10 to 65 tons each. The remainder were smaller. In addition to these 5 motor boats were engaged in trawling.

About 1,420 men and 45 boys were engaged in trawling.

Fishing by long lines was carried on by about 4,850 men and 40 boys, in 26 first class, 760 second class, 403 third class, and 175 unclassified boats, eight of the craft being fitted with motors.

About 500 persons were engaged gathering oysters off the public beds.

About 3,900 persons were engaged at the lobster and crab fisheries.

About 270 persons were engaged in taking mussels, 280 in picking cockles, and 2,850 in gathering periwinkles.

Further details are given in the Appendices.

The numbers of boats engaged in the mackerel and herring fisheries are referred to on pages xvi and xvii and pages xviii-xix and xx.

There were 50 first, 562 second, 368 third class, and 45 unclassified boats that did not fish during the year.

*Review of Statistics of Fish (excluding Salmon) Landed.*

According to the returns received the total quantity of sea fish (other than shell fish) captured in 1909 was 993,088 cwts., valued at £304,937. In 1908 the corresponding figures were 747,056 cwts., and £287,316. The returns, therefore, show increases of 246,027 cwts. and £17,621.

The following is a comparison between the landings on the different coasts during the two years:—

			Cwts.		VALUE. £
North Coast,	1909,	...	279,682	...	79,734
"	1908,	...	93,602	...	51,785
East Coast,	1909,	...	278,220	...	103,021
"	1908,	...	180,855	...	86,605
South Coast,	1909,	...	206,847	...	48,851
"	1908,	...	257,296	...	64,303
West Coast,	1909,	...	228,334	...	73,331
"	1908,	...	215,303	...	84,623

The average price per cwt. of the total catch in 1909 was about 6s. 2d., and in 1908 about 7s. 8d.

Including shell fish the total value for 1909 was £363,801, and for 1908, £337,813.

A comparison between this year and last in respect to quantities, values, and average prices of the different kinds of sea fish landed in Ireland will be found in Appendix No. 2, page 4.

*Dublin Market Returns.*

The amount of fish, excluding herrings, mackerel, shellfish and salmon, which passed through the Dublin Market during 1909 was 5,037 tons, being an increase of 714 tons on that of the previous year.

The number of steam trawlers which worked out of Dublin was 8 during 8 months, 10 in September, and 9 during the remainder of the year. They made 522 trips and landed 3,295 tons of fish. The number of trips made in 1908 was 477 and the amount of fish landed was 2,658 tons. Whiting was the fish taken in largest quantities. It reached a total of 19,161 boxes. Cod and hake came next, the former amounting to 12,756 and the latter to 7,528 boxes. Haddock, ray, pollock, conger and gurnard were also taken in considerable quantities. Of flat fish there were 1,938½ boxes of megrim or ox soles, 1,658 of dabs, 1,317 of plaice, 394½ of black soles, 219½ of turbot, and 195½ of brill.

The supplies from Howth other than herrings reached 401 tons, a decrease of 75 tons on the previous year. The fish consisted mainly of cod, whiting, ray, conger eels and haddock.

Two hundred and eight-five tons, being 2 tons more than in 1908, came from Galway. They included over 650 hampers of haddock, 540 of plaice and 492 of whiting. Cod, ray, hake, black soles and turbot were also included.

The sailing vessels of Dublin Bay accounted for 211 tons, principally plaice and ray. Black soles and haddock were also landed by them in considerable quantities. Their total take was 5 tons less than that of the previous year.

From the Dingle fleet of sailing trawlers 194 tons were received, which quantity is 24 tons greater than in 1908. Plaice, haddock, and black soles formed the bulk of the catch. The soles were mainly taken during March and April.

The Balbriggan trawlers sent 95 tons (being a decrease of 19 tons on that of the previous year), nearly all plaice and dabs. From September to December was their best period.

Two hundred and ninety-nine tons of fish, composed principally of haddock, cod, plaice and black soles, reached the market from various other centres. The quantity is 64 tons less than that of the previous year.

Imported fresh fish outside that mentioned in the following paragraph amounted to 96 tons as compared with 46 in 1908. It consisted almost entirely of plaice, haddock, and hake.

Besides the foregoing there passed through the market in 1909 about 8,729 barrels and 19,933 boxes of Irish fresh herrings, 5,681 barrels and 4 boxes of imported fresh herrings and 363 barrels of cured herrings, of which 18 were Irish-cured. The mackerel amounted to 10,388 boxes of Irish-caught and 35 boxes of imported fish.

Salmon, trout, eels and shell-fish were also dealt with in varying quantities.

### *Spring Mackerel Fishery.*

The spring mackerel fishery, which formerly was the most important of Irish sea fisheries, has been for the last few years, with some minor fluctuations, on the down grade. Our Report for the year 1908 treated of the causes of this. Principal amongst these causes is the constant supply throughout the year to English markets owing to the development of steam fishing. As a result, the seasonal fishing for mackerel off the Irish coast need not now be awaited by the markets, and prices have frequently dropped to unremunerative figures. In addition, a view has been stated in Trade Journals that the restrictions placed by the London County Council on the methods of distribution of fish by costermongers have had the effect of rendering the mackerel market more congested.

Following this, the Irish merchants have had to mix their spring fresh mackerel business with a pickled mackerel trade for the American markets. Whatever may be the cause, prices do not

now equal or approach those realised in old times in the freshing business, even when from natural causes the supply is short.

A large fleet of boats concentrated last spring in the south-western ports. The total catch amounted only to 150,802 cwts., as compared with 286,481 cwts. in the corresponding season of 1908, while the money earned by the fishermen dropped from £80,106 to £29,418. The greatest falling off was in the oldest and most important centres of the industry from Kinsale to the Shannon; and, although the catch at the Arran Islands fell to one-half that of 1908, there seems to have been an abundance of fish on the Connemara coast—Roundstone to Cleggan—where an increased catch is recorded. The prices here were bad and would have been worse but for the competition secured by the presence of Norwegians who bought and cured over 1,000 barrels of mackerel for the American market. The chief causes of the decline in the catch were the prolonged periods of stormy weather, and the difficulty, when the weather was fine enough for the boats to go to sea, of locating the fish. There were heavy landings for a week, late in the season, but many of the boats failed to cover their expenses, and would have been very badly off but for the exceptionally good herring fishing on the East Coast to which many of them resorted when the mackerel season was over.

In a few cases when the boats were coming in with small catches, prices up to 20s. per hundred were paid, but for the greater part of the season they ranged from 7s. to 8s. 6d. Under similar circumstances 20 years ago the prices would have been from 3s. to 10s.

The following are the numbers of Irish boats which landed spring mackerel in large or small quantities in 1909:—

1st Class,	.	.	.	.	170
2nd „	.	.	.	.	544
3rd „	.	.	.	.	409
Unregistered,	.	.	.	.	16
Unclassed,	.	.	.	.	224

The following are the numbers of boats belonging to other nationalities reported as engaged:—

English,	.	.	.	.	24
Scottish,	.	.	.	.	2
Manx,	.	.	.	.	49
French,	.	.	.	.	56

The catch of the French fleet is salted down on board and taken direct to France, and particulars of the capture are not included in our statistics of fish landed.

As usual, information of the progress of the fishery was collected and despatched by telegraph to all important centres twice each week during the season.

Particulars of the fishing will be found in Appendix No. 4, page 12. See also chart between pp. xii. and xiii.



*Autumn Mackerel Fishery.*

The amount of mackerel landed on the Irish coast during the autumn and winter of 1909-10 is estimated at 163,108 cwts., being 43,564 cwts. in excess of the take of the previous season. The money realised by the fishermen—£39,492—while £10,387 more than that for 1908-1909, indicates no improvement of price, which is governed chiefly by such information as buyers can obtain of the prospect of disposing of the cure in the United States. Prices in American markets opened even lower than last season, and though a material improvement was shown after Christmas, it came too late to be of much benefit to the fishermen, since the weather in January and February was mostly bad. To some extent the prices may have been adversely affected by the size of the fish, the smallness of which attracted attention at several of the south-western stations. The cure—39,490 barrels—exceeds by 9,452 barrels that of the previous year, and it is understood that Irish curers, by entering into direct relation with inland American markets, have, in some cases, secured a materially larger share of profit than heretofore.

The improvement in supply, which may have been due to a considerable extent to reasonably favourable conditions of weather in the autumn and early winter, was general on the south-west coast, but the Galway returns show some decrease. Curing operations are mostly in proportion to local landings; but Dingle, which heads the list with 6,799 barrels (3,141 barrels in excess of last year's cure) was, as usual, largely dependent on the catches of neighbouring creeks.

For full details of the autumn mackerel fishing the tables in the Appendix No. 5, page 16, must be examined, and on the chart between pages xii and xiii, the relative importance of this year's catch, which is better than that of any year since 1906, may be noted.

The following are the numbers of Irish boats which landed autumn mackerel in large or small quantities in 1909:—

Irish, 1st Class,	.	.	.	.	89
" 2nd "	.	.	.	.	937
" 3rd "	.	.	.	.	590
" Unregistered,	.	.	.	.	23
" Unclassed,	.	.	.	.	319

Ten Manx boats came for this fishing.

*Summer Herring Fishery.*

The outstanding feature of the spring and summer herring fishing was the great increase in total capture, but without any corresponding increase in total amount of money realised. The landings (11,400 tons) were nearly double those of the previous similar season, but their estimated value (£57,272) only showed an advance of about £550.

The fishing off the Donegal coast mainly contributed to this state of affairs. The quantity taken there, which was twice as great as in the previous similar season, realised actually less money. The herrings lay (chiefly in a north-westerly direction) 40 or 50 miles off land, and consequently the local boats were at a disadvantage when compared with the steam and motor drifters, of which about 300 operated from Buncrana alone. More than one-third the total quantity brought to shore around the Irish coasts was landed at this place where, however, the pier facilities are proving insufficient, and the Department are co-operating with the County Council with a view to the provision of increased accommodation. The quality of the fish found off the Donegal coast was mixed, especially up to the month of June. Great employment was given to carters and to the girls belonging to the county in connection with the transit and curing of the fish. The girls, about 100 of whom were employed, earned about 7s. a day each. Some girls from Scotland were also at work here.

There was a very successful season at Howth where over 8,000 mease were landed in June and July. Prices varied, but 10s. per mease may be taken roughly as an average price. The motor boat which the Department had built for two Arklow fishermen took part in this fishing, and secured higher prices than the sailing boats. At week ends, during the hot weather, prices at Howth naturally fell, and on one occasion a couple of boats arriving late in the day threw their herrings overboard rather than accept the price offered. Such exceptional incidents occur occasionally at all summer herring stations, particularly when fish arrive in port in hot weather too late for the markets.

The Ardglass season was a good one, the value of the herrings landed up to 31st July (when the fishing was still proceeding) being £4,872.

There was good fishing at Kilkeel, where over £2,000 worth of herrings were landed.

The Kinsale Station accounted for over 360 tons of herrings, the value of which was estimated at nearly £1,500. The fishing was mainly carried on by the Scottish boats during the months of May and June.

The total number of barrels cured for exportation was about 46,000, being double that of the previous season.

The following are the numbers of Irish boats which landed summer herrings in large or small quantities in 1909:—

1st Class,	.	.	.	.	139
2nd "	.	.	.	.	495
3rd "	.	.	.	.	126
Unregistered,	.	.	.	.	6
Unclassed,	.	.	.	.	37

The following are the numbers of vessels belonging to other nationalities reported as engaged:—

English,	.	.	.	.	.	110
Scottish,	.	.	.	.	.	444
Manx,	.	.	.	.	.	7

The dissemination of intelligence by telegraph was continued during the year in connection with this fishery.

### *Autumn and Winter Herring Fishery.*

The autumn herring fishing of 1909-10 was one of the most successful we have had for years. The take was more than double that of the previous similar season, and the estimated amount paid for the fish (£82,660) showed an increase of about £31,500. Some 47,000 barrels were cured for exportation, being nearly twice the quantity so treated in the season of 1908-09.

The Donegal coast, especially Downings, Rathmullan and Buncrana, is responsible for a large part of the improved condition of affairs. Most of the money paid for the fish was earned by steam drifters from ports in England and Scotland, but the home boats did very well, while great employment was given locally in connection with the preparation and despatch of the fish. The weather off the coast was often unsettled and stormy and interfered with the fishing. Generally speaking the herrings were of good quality. Prices during most of the season ran between 20s. and 30s. a cran, but they fell to about 12s. 6d. in January when large captures were made. Eighty-seven Irish boats worked from Downings Bay.

The Irish boats fishing off Inishbofin landed over 4,350 crans, which fetched a sum estimated at £3,660. Most of the fish was cured for exportation.

On the East coast the landings at Howth, Ardglass and Arklow, were three, four and seven times, respectively, as great as in the previous autumn season.

The Department assisted in an experiment in putting a small sample of Howth-cured herrings on the markets. Eight barrels and eight half-barrels were sent to Hamburg, but as the market there was unfavourable they were forwarded to Stettin. The fish were purchased at 10s. a mease. The wages of the curer were paid by the Department. The amount realised by the sale of the fish, after deduction of local charges and freight, was £12 18s. 9d. This, however, was not remunerative; better results could no doubt be obtained by the treatment of herrings in large quantities and their transmission direct to the best markets in cargoes; and, in this way, and by purchasing the fish when prices are low, a profitable curing seems to be possible at Howth.

At Ardglass five curing firms were at work on the quay, and 7,870 barrels and 2,240 half barrels were sent away—many of them to Russia. The representatives of Russian firms who were

present were greatly pleased with the quality of the fish, and expressed their intention of again visiting the place.

Two Arklow boats were subsidised by the Department in October last, to test the probability of a herring fishing off Dunmore, in which neighbourhood a most extensive fishing was prosecuted a few years ago. The trial extended over four weeks, but the quantity of herrings taken during that time was extremely small.

We co-operated with a merchant in making an experiment to test the capabilities of a winter herring fishing from Queenstown. Three boats (the "Sarah Jane," "Harem Scarem," and the "Ocean Chief") arrived in Queenstown Harbour on the 30th October, 1909, and left on the 23rd November following, having caught between them 211½ crans of herrings on the ground abreast of Poor Head up to the Daunt Ship in from 14 to 17 fathoms of water. They tried eastward and westward along the above ground and found the former to give better results. The quality of the herrings was very large and full. The weather during the period was very erratic especially during the last three weeks when fishing was best. The following are the details:—

Date.	"Sarah Jane."	"Harem Scarem."	"Ocean Chief."
1909.			
Nov. 22 .	—	7 crans.	5 crans.
Dec. 1 .	—	14½ "	—
" 3 .	6½ crans.	2½ "	5 "
" 4 .	4½ "	—	7½ "
" 6 .	15½ "	16½ "	13 "
" 7 .	22½ "	10 "	14½ "
" 8 .	12 "	13½ "	10 "
" 13 .	14 "	13½ "	4 "
Totals .	75 "	77½ "	59 "

The following are the numbers of Irish boats which landed autumn and winter herrings in large or small quantities during this season. They include two motor boats built to the order of the Department, and two in which motor engines were installed out of loans issued by the Department:—

1st Class,	163
2nd "	1,121
3rd "	227
Unregistered,	10
Unclassed,	109

The following are the numbers of vessels belonging to other nationalities reported as engaged:—

English,	30
Scottish,	121
Manx,	22

Particulars of this fishery will be found in Appendix No. 7, page 26.

*Loans.*

In pursuance of Section 46 of the Irish Land Act of 1909 certain parts of the Counties of Cork, Kerry, Clare, Galway, Mayo, Sligo and Donegal in which the Department, before the passing of that Act, administered their Fishery Loan Fund, have become congested districts, and, in future, loans to fishermen in such parts will be made by the Congested Districts Board.

In order that the closing of the loan accounts may synchronise with that of the other Departmental accounts it has been thought advisable to bring the usual published statements up to the 31st March in each year. The returns appearing in this Report consequently refer to the period of fifteen months ended 31st March, 1910.

There were received during the period referred to 151 applications from 194 persons for loans amounting to £10,080 0s. 4d. Of these there were granted 103 loans to 125 persons to the amount of £9,528 17s. 6d. The sum actually issued during the period was £5,680 2s. 0d.

The great difference in the amount recommended to be granted and that actually issued is accounted for by the fact that orders were placed for the building of large motor fishing boats which take some months to complete, and which were in course of construction on 31st March, last.

Many of the loans were for sums varying from £5 to £10, but advances of larger sums were also sanctioned, and in regard to these the following will indicate the amounts and purposes:—

In County Dublin a sum of £700 was advanced for the building of a motor fishing boat, while sums of £380 and £150 were issued for the purpose of installing motor engines in existing boats. For the purchase of sailing boats advances of £150, £70 and £160 were made and £20 was lent so that a yawl might be procured. Loans of £150, £80, £50 and £185 were made for the repair of boats, supplying new nets, gear, etc.

In County Wicklow the building and equipping of three motor fishing boats accounted for loans of £1,000, £735, and £900. For installing an engine in an existing boat a loan of £450 was made. Loans of £100 and £110 were made for the purchase of two steam capstans and a sail, and the repair of a boat. Sums of £30, £50 and £90 were advanced to cover cost of necessary repairs to boats and to procure new gear. Loans of £50, £45, £200 and £100 were made for the purchase of new nets, etc.

In County Wexford sums of £450 and £200 were advanced to provide a part of the cost of building and equipping two motor fishing boats. Four other fishing vessels were purchased by means of loans of £45, £40, £30 and £21.

In County Waterford two loans of £27 10s. 0d. each were made for the purchase of two lobster yawls.

In County Cork the building of a fishing boat necessitated a loan of £21, and £10 was advanced for the purchase of herring nets.

In County Kerry a loan of £15 was advanced for building a fishing boat.

In County Limerick an advance of £12 was made for the purchase of a fishing boat.

In County Galway two boats were purchased by means of loans of £15 and £12. Sums of £14, £50 and £10 were advanced for the repair of boats. The alteration and repair of a fish-curing house occasioned a loan of £20.

In County Mayo four boats were obtained by loans, the amount advanced in each case being £10. A loan of £12 was made for the purchase of gear.

In County Sligo £20 was advanced for building a fishing boat.

In County Donegal a loan of £160 was made for the purchase of a small motor fishing boat.

In County Londonderry two loans of £100 and £200 were advanced for the purpose of installing motor engines in two fishing boats. A loan of £10 was granted for the purchase of a mainsail.

In County Antrim the cost of building a small motor fishing boat was met by a loan of £150. Two boats had motor engines installed in them, payments being made by loans of £85 and £65 10s. 0d. Four fishing boats were purchased by loans of £12, £11, £10, and £12 10s. 0d.

In County Down two motor boats were supplied to fishermen at a cost of £60 and £100, which sums were advanced by way of loan. Other boats were obtained by means of loans of £47, £120, £160, £140, £130 and £180. Sums of £55 10s. 0d. and £50 were advanced for the purchase of nets. A sum of £50 was advanced for the purchase of a fourth share in a fishing nobby. The purchase of nets and installation of steam gear in two fishing luggers necessitated a loan of £200.

In County Louth a loan of £16 10s. 0d. was made for building a fishing boat, and one of £58 for the purchase of herring nets.

The administration of this fund was imposed on the Department on 1st April, 1900. Since then 1,231 applications were received from non-congested districts for sums amounting on the whole to £38,838 15s. 7d. Only one hundred and forty-four of them fell through from various causes such as insufficient security, the fact that the applicants were under age, that the applications were dropped or withdrawn, or were actually refused as being from persons who were not *bona fide* fishermen, or with regard to whom unfavourable reports had been received, or who had bad records. The promissory notes signed to secure principal and interest amounted to £31,231 19s. 10d. The repayments were

£28,119 5s. 11d., the outstanding notes not arrived at maturity £10,488 7s. 5d. The arrears on the £31,281 19s. 10d. amounted to £580 12s. 8d. In addition £270 13s. 9d. is irrecoverable. It will be seen that the *bad debts* do not amount to 1 per cent.

Further particulars in connection with these loan transactions will be found in Appendix No. 17, page, 54.

### *Casualties.*

The number of fishermen who lost their lives during the year ended 30th September, 1909, while actually in pursuit of their calling, was seventeen. In the previous yearly period the number was twenty. Two were drowned while engaged in work not immediately connected with fishing. There were four casualties of this nature in the year ended 30th September, 1908. Nine first, eight second, and one unclassified boats were lost during the year ended 30th September, 1909, as compared with three first, eight second, two third and one unclassified boats in the previous year.

From Howth Station.—On 9th December, 1908, a man was drowned two miles north of the Bailey Light owing to the capsizing of his boat in a squall.

From Bray Station.—On 1st April, 1909, the second class fishing boat "Lily," when nearing the beach in Killiney Bay, capsized, and one of the crew was pinned under the gunwale and was drowned.

From Bannow Station.—On 15th January, 1909, a man was drowned whilst proceeding in a small boat from the Keragh Islands to the mainland.

From Ballinacourty Station.—On the 23rd August, 1909, a fisherman, whilst on a pleasure trip, was drowned. His (second class) boat sank in 6 fathoms of water.

From Schull Station.—In January, 1909, a second class boat was blown off the beach at Church Strand, Kilcrohan, and broke up on the rocks at Dunmanus. On the 5th December, 1908, a fisherman, when returning from Baltimore after selling his fish was drowned. His boat capsized in Long Island Channel.

From Lackeen Station.—In November, 1908, during a northerly gale, the cables of the first class fishing vessel "Mary Kate"—which was lying at anchor in Kenmare Bay—parted. The vessel was driven on the rocks and became a total wreck. No life was lost.

From Dingle Station.—On 9th February, 1909, as the first-class fishing vessel "Martha Moore" was about to enter Dingle Harbour her mainsail was blown away and the vessel ran on the rocks. There was no loss of life.

From Cappa Station.—Three men went out in a canoe to fish for herrings on 18th November, 1908. Next day their boat was

picked up, bottom upwards, with nets attached, at Carrigaholt, and three weeks afterwards the bodies of the men were found on the beach at Querrin.

From Kilkee Station.—In May, 1909, a fisherman who was fishing for rockfish from George's Head, Kilkee, disappeared. He presumably fell into the sea and was drowned.

From Costello Bay Station.—In September, 1909, a second-class fishing vessel was destroyed by fire while lying in harbour. It is not known how the fire originated.

From Roundstone Station.—On 3rd August, 1909, a first-class fishing vessel was totally wrecked on the Floor rocks. The crew were taken off by fishermen from Inishlackan.

From Cleggan Station.—On 8th February, 1909, the small boat "St. Patrick," with eleven persons on board, was swamped at the entrance to Bofin harbour. Three were drowned. The "St. Patrick" was broken on the rocks.

On the 17th July, 1909, the third-class boat "St. Patrick" capsized at anchor off Inishturbot Island and the crew of six men were drowned. The boat was recovered.

From Sheephaven Station.—On 25th November, 1908, the first-class boat "Dundonald Head" was blown from her anchorage at Downings Bay during a strong N.W. gale and stranded at Clonmas. She became a total wreck. The crew were on shore at the time of the accident.

From Mulroy Station.—During a gale in December, 1908, five first-class and five second-class vessels were driven from their anchorages in Downings Bay and lost.

From Glenarm Station.—On 23rd July, 1909, a fisherman was accidentally drowned whilst seine fishing in Glenarm Bay.

From Clogher Head Station.—On 25th November, 1908, a fisherman fell from a fishing vessel, which was about three miles east of Clogher Head, and was drowned.

### *Piers and Harbours.*

The operations of the Department in connection with the construction and improvement of Piers and Harbours were as follows:—

*Arklow.*—The construction of the quay walls of the new basin and the patent slip was completed. A considerable section of the old quay wall having failed, was re-built in a substantial and permanent manner. The dredging of the basin was proceeded with from time to time, and the machinery for the patent slip was erected. The metalling of the roads and quays was completed. The depth of water on the bar and in the harbour was maintained during the year.



*Courtown.*—It was decided by a Committee of the Wexford County Council, in conference with the Department's Engineer, that, before any new works were attempted for the improvement of Courtown Harbour, the existing arrangements for the maintenance of the harbour should be put in thorough working order and be efficiently worked. The County Council agreed. The Department are carrying out the necessary repairs.

*Kilmore.*—Various possibilities for dealing with the dredging of Kilmore Harbour were fully considered during the year, and a proposal was laid before the Wexford County Council for a scheme to be carried out at the joint expense of the Council and the Department.

*Fethard Harbour.*—The question of the improvement of Fethard Harbour has received much attention from the Department during the year. Various schemes serving various interests have been considered. The cost of one which would prove satisfactory is thought to be prohibitive, having regard to the amount of money that may reasonably be expected to be forthcoming from the County and the Department.

*Hoobawns.*—The work of constructing a landing place for canoes was carried out, but most unfortunate weather was experienced, and there was a dearth of labour caused by the existence of extensive works in the vicinity. Unforeseen difficulty, with regard to foundations, was also met with at one point.

*Seafield.*—An inspection was made at Seafield, Co. Clare, when it was decided to recommend the construction of a landing place accessible for the fishermen at low water, with a causeway from it over the rocks. This scheme has been in outline accepted by the County Council. A survey has since been made for the purpose of getting out plans.

*Ballaghaline.*—During the year arrangements for the construction of a Pier and Slip at this place were agreed on between the Department and the County Council; and work has been commenced.

*Rathmullen.*—The Department's Engineer reported on the possibilities of improvement at Rathmullen Harbour. The place is, however, now situated in a congested district.

*Buncrana Pier.*—At Buncrana an extensive scheme for the improvement of the Harbour was designed by the Department's Engineer, and it was decided to carry out the first part of it forthwith by the joint efforts of the County Council and the Department. Preliminary arrangements have been completed and the work of construction was begun at the end of the Spring fishing.

Part of the face wall of the pier, having collapsed, was rebuilt by the Department at the expense of the County, so as to make the place safe for the Spring fishing.

*Portrush Harbour.*—The Department's dredger was again chartered to the Portrush Harbour Board and gave every satisfaction.

*Ballintoy.*—At Ballintoy no further work was carried out, the place having been kept under observation owing to the doubt thrown on the desirability of further dredging operations by experience already gained.

*Rathlin Island.*—It having been suggested that a deep-water harbour could be constructed in Church Bay, a complete survey of the place was made. As a result it was, after a conference between the Department and the County Council, decided that the cost of such a scheme would be prohibitive, and that nothing further could be attempted than the construction of a safe boat harbour for the local boats and the ferry service to Ballycastle. Details of the scheme have not been decided on pending ascertainment of the possibilities at Ballycastle, the two schemes being interdependent.

*Ballycastle Pier.*—A small scheme for improvement of the landing accommodation was put forward. Subsequently, it was suggested that a more elaborate scheme could be developed in connection with Mr. McGildowney's pier. That gentleman having expressed his desire to co-operate, negotiations were entered into which it is hoped may allow of a much better scheme being devised than at first seemed possible.

*Drogheda.*—The unsatisfactory condition of the bar at Drogheda was brought under the notice of the Department, who directed their Engineer to inspect and report on the matter. As a result a survey of the bar was made at the joint expense of the Drogheda Harbour Board and the Department, and definite recommendations were made, which, it is hoped, may bear fruit in the near future.

The services of the Engineer were given in connection with proposals regarding the canalisation of the Boyne from the town of Oldbridge at the entrance to the existing canals. These proposals were intended for submission to the Inland Navigation Commission. A report in regard thereto was furnished by the Engineer. Schemes for the improvement of the tidal channel between the town and the bar have also been under discussion; and it is hoped that important developments may take place at Drogheda.

*Balbriggan Harbour.*—Arrangements for the clearing of the harbour at Balbriggan were made. The work is progressing.

*General.*—The Engineer's reports on the improvement of the Suir and Blackwater for navigation purposes, and of the repair of the Ballinamore canal for drainage purposes and for the prevention of its destruction, as well as his report on the River Boyne, before alluded to, were submitted to the Commission on Inland Navigation.

By special request the Department's Engineer accompanied the members of the Inland Navigation Commission on their visit to the Blackwater from Youghal to Cappoquin.

The Department afforded a considerable amount of professional advice to County Councils in connection with schemes of general improvement; and correspondence, consultations, and inspections took place in regard to schemes which have not yet reached the stage at which work can be commenced.

In the Report of the Inspectors of Irish Fisheries for the year 1894 a return was given relating to works under the Sea Fisheries (Ireland) Act, 1883 (46 and 47 Vic., c. 26), up to the 31st March, 1895.

Since that time particulars of the yearly expenditure under the Act by the Commissioners of Public Works have been given in the Annual Reports of the Fishery Authorities.

The expenditure by the said Commissioners on Portavogie Harbour Works during the year ended 31st March, 1910, was £2,556 5s. 8d., of which, however, the sum of £10 only was derived from the fund provided by the Act above mentioned.

#### *Marine Superintendence.*

Since the date of our last report illegal trawling decreased greatly. Nineteen cases were dealt with, of which number 9 were by steam and 10 by sailing vessels.

The fines ranged from 10s. to £100, and together with the costs amounted to £340 2s. 0d. Four cases of alleged illegal trawling by steam vessels and six by sailing vessels were dismissed.

The Department received great assistance from local fishermen in enforcing the By-Laws.

### INLAND FISHERIES.

#### *Salmon Fisheries.*

Judging from the quantity of salmon and trout carried over the Irish Railways in 1909, these fisheries appear to have been much more productive in that year than in the preceding one. The figures indicate an increase of about 33 per cent. over the average of the past seven years.

A great increase in the quantity of salmon captured by drift nets off the north and west coasts took place during the year, as will be seen from the following figures:—

Year.	No. of fish landed.	Weight in cwts.
1905.	38,122	2,160
1906.	57,589	3,313
1907.	41,354	2,867
1908.	33,953	2,031
1909.	84,668	4,937

Out of 27,997 boxes of salmon received in Billingsgate market, London, 9,309 were from Ireland. In the previous year out of a total of 23,816 boxes, 6,661 were from Ireland.

No sign of disease was observed in any of the districts.

Elections of Conservators for the ensuing three years took place in nearly all the Fishery Districts during the autumn of 1909.

In the Dublin District there was a slight improvement during the past few years from the low water mark of 1900-1906. Salmon was more, and grilse less, productive than in 1908. The take of sea-trout was greater. Angling was good during part of the spring but poor during the remainder of the year. Owing to want of water the fish were unable to ascend, and in August a large number of white trout were poisoned below Island Bridge weir, owing, apparently, to the effect of hot weather on the bed of the tidal part of the river during a low spring tide. There was a large migration of smolts. The weather was favourable to netting during the greater portion of the season. Offences against the Fishery Laws increased.

The Department contributed a sum of £8 15s. 0d. to the funds of the Board of Conservators, being the equivalent of a local subscription.

A great improvement is reported from the Wexford District. The fish appeared earlier in the Rivers. Angling was good and the weather was favourable to that mode of fishing as well as to netting. The run of smolts appeared to be larger than usual.

The salmon fisheries of the Waterford District are reported to be satisfactory and improving. The take in the tide was the best for many years. The month of February was favourable to netting, and these engines also did well in May. Angling was favourable from March to June, after which the water got rather low. Some good freshes in April carried a lot of salmon to the upper waters. The spring salmon seemed a somewhat heavier run than during the previous year. Some very heavy fish were taken during the season. There was no record of a case of poisoning. It is said that offences against the Fishery Laws have diminished.

A grant of £350 was made by the Department to the funds of the Board of Conservators.

At Cahir Park rod fishery on the River Suir 55 salmon weighing altogether 540½ lbs. were taken. The figures for 1908 were 42 salmon, weighing 613 lbs., and, for 1907, 48 salmon, weighing 525½ lbs.

Twenty-eight salmon, weighing 386½ lbs., were taken at Neddin's Water. In the previous year, the capture was 33 salmon, weighing 554 lbs., and, in 1907, 10 salmon, weighing 103½ lbs.

The salmon fisheries of the Lismore District were good and improving. The weather was favourable to netting. Angling

was good all over the District from February to June, but, owing to continuous drought, was poor during the remainder of the season, except in the lower part of the river. No salmon ran in July, and the peal in that month were small. No case of poisoning occurred, and offences against the Fishery Laws have diminished.

All through the month of September there was a continual show of salmon fry at Lismore, but the run was not so heavy as that of the spring.

In previous reports (Part II) we gave comparisons between the annual captures at the Blackwater Fishery, Lismore, and an average for the twenty-five years ended 1899. This year it was 2.0 per cent. below such average, but the killing hatch was not worked during the month of February, March and April, and the Tourin stations were not netted. At the Dromana Fishery there were 1,364 fish caught. In 1908 there were 898, and in the previous year 869.

It is reported that the salmon fisheries of the Cork District were excellent and improving, and that the angling was very good. The weather conditions were favourable. A case of poisoning occurred and the offenders were caught and prosecuted. Offences against the Fishery Laws have increased.

The Department made a grant of £150 to the funds of this division of the District, being at the rate of £3 to every £1 locally subscribed.

From the Bandon Division of the Cork District it is reported that the salmon fisheries during the year 1909 were good and improving, and that the take was the best for 40 years. The weather was favourable to netting and to angling in March and April. During the remainder of the season, owing to continuous dry weather, the rod fishing was poor. Dynamite was used to take fish on one occasion. The offenders were prosecuted. The number of offences against the Fishery Laws remained about the same.

The fisheries of the Skibbereen District were reported to be improving, and the capture was more productive than in 1908. The fish appeared to come earlier. The weather was favourable to netting, but, except during October, unfavourable to angling. There was no case of poisoning, and offences against the Fishery Laws appeared to have diminished.

The Department renewed their grant of £25 to the Board of Conservators this year.

The Bantry District fisheries are also reported to be generally improving, although the season of 1909 was not so productive as that of 1908. The weather was unfavourable to angling. There was no case of poisoning and offences against the Fishery Laws have diminished.

From Kenmare District a slight improvement was reported. The season was more productive than the previous one. Angling, however, owing to dry weather, was bad. On nine occasions the

rivers were poisoned. Offences against the Fishery Laws appeared to have increased.

The Department made a contribution of £60 to the funds of the District, being at the rate of £3 to every £1 locally subscribed.

In previous reports (Part II) we gave comparisons between the annual captures at the Blackwater Fishery, County Kerry, and an average for the twenty-five years ended 1899. This year the capture was 7.0 per cent. above such average, as against 35.0 per cent. below it in 1908.

The salmon fisheries of the Killarney District were reported to be fairly satisfactory and improving, and the take by nets was more productive. The weather was favourable to angling, save in July, August and part of September, when the water was low. A pool in the Brown Flesk was poisoned by lime on the 1st and 15th August. Three men were convicted and fined for the offence that took place on the latter date. Breaches of the Fishery Laws were about the average.

The Department made a grant of £100 to the funds of the District, being at the rate of £2 to every £1 locally subscribed.

At the Laune Fishery, below Killorglin, the take this year was 19 per cent. below the average for the twenty-four years ended 1898.

There was a very great improvement in the fisheries of the Waterville District. Such a large number of salmon had not been seen in the rivers for 20 years. The take was far more productive than in 1908, although peal were practically absent, and very few salmon ran after the middle of July.

The Department made a contribution of £25 8s. 0d. to the funds of the District, being at the rate £2 to every £1 locally subscribed.

In previous reports (Part II) we gave comparisons between the annual capture at the Waterville Fishery, and an average for the twenty-five years ended 1899. This year the capture was 23.5 per cent above such average. The actual number of fish taken was 776. The figures for the previous year and 1907 were respectively 436 and 341.

The report from the Limerick District was that the salmon fisheries were improving, and that the take by nets was very much more productive than in the previous season. Angling in the spring was good, but in summer was poor on account of the want of water. Four cases of poisoning occurred. Other attempts at poisoning were made but were unsuccessful. Offences against the Fishery Laws appeared to have diminished this year.

A contribution of £150 for the purpose of protecting the fisheries of the Rivers Feale and Cashen was made by the Department, being at the rate of £3 to every £1 locally subscribed; and grants of £50 and £13 2s. 6d. were made respectively to the Lough Derg and Westmeath Lakes Fishery Preservation Societies.

At the Newgarden, Summerhill and Castle, Woodlands, Doonass, Landscape, Worldsend, Hermitage, and Prospect rod fisheries, about Castleconnell, the total number of fish taken was 580. In the previous year it was 391; in 1907 it was 186.

An inquiry into the use of nets in the River Shannon in the neighbourhood of Athlone and Tarmonbarry was held in February last, but we did not see any reason for interfering with the netting as at present carried on. Should, however, any development of it take place we would review the matter.

The fisheries of the Galway River were moderately good, and in the balance of the District were better than for some years past. The take by nets was greater than in the previous year. Four hundred salmon and thirty white trout were taken by one boat from the Kilcolgan River. Angling was not so good this year as last, which fact was probably due to the remarkable lack of rainfall after June. Some cases of the use of dynamite in the rivers were reported. Offences against the Fishery Laws were rather more than last year.

A grant of £25 was made to the Lough Corrib Fisheries Association, and one of £15 to the Lough Mask and Carra Fishery Association.

No netting was carried on in the Connemara District, and the angling was, owing to unfavourable weather, generally bad. No case of poisoning took place, and offences against the Fishery Laws were about an average.

There was a slight decline in the salmon fisheries of the Ballinakill District, the take by nets having been less than in the previous year. Angling was good owing to favourable weather. No case of poisoning occurred, and offences against the Fishery Laws decreased.

The salmon fisheries of the Bangor District were described as improving, except as regards the Curraunboy and the Scrawadacoon fisheries, which were a complete failure. Netting for salmon was more productive and for sea trout less productive than during the previous year. The weather was unfavourable all through for angling. No case of poisoning occurred and offences against the Fishery Laws diminished.

The Ballina fisheries were reported to be fair and showing improvement this year. Netting for salmon was more productive and for trout less productive than during the previous season. Angling was fair. No case of poisoning occurred, but poaching during the close season was said to be on the increase.

The Department approved of plans for a fish pass at Curry Mills in September last.

The capture at the Moy Fishery was ten per cent. below the average for the twenty-five years ended 1899.

From the Sligo District it is reported that in the Ballysodare portion an improvement took place and that the Sligo portion was much the same as it was the previous year. A noticeable improvement in the take of salmon by nets occurred, but the capture of sea trout by nets was much less over the District. Angling was fairly good all through, but the water was somewhat too low. No case of poisoning occurred, and offences against the Fishery Laws remained much the same as in former years.

The Department made a contribution of £20 to the funds of the District, being at the rate of £2 to every £1 locally subscribed, and made a grant of £10 to the funds of the Lough Arrow Fish Preservation Society.

The Ballyshannon District Fisheries were reported as being good, and the take by nets more productive than during 1908. Angling was very good, the weather having been favourable. No case of poisoning occurred, and the offences against the Fishery Laws have diminished.

The Department made a contribution of £33 to the funds of the District, a like amount having been locally subscribed.

The Letterkenny salmon fisheries are believed to have improved, the netting for salmon having been about as productive and for white trout more so than in the previous season. The angling was very good—much better than has been the case for many years. The weather was favourable to all classes of fishing. This is a District in which flax-water pollution occurs. Offences against the Fishery Laws have somewhat diminished.

The fisheries of the Londonderry District were better than in 1908. Netting for salmon was more productive and for sea trout about the same as in the previous season. Angling was good owing to favourable weather. Some poisoning was done by discharges from factories, and it was reported that dynamite was used in the Faughan and Roe Rivers. Flax-water pollution occurred, but it is considered that the damage was less than that from a similar cause in the previous year. Offences against the Fishery Laws appear to have increased both in number and seriousness.

The Coleraine Fisheries are reported to have improved. Netting for salmon was more productive than, and for sea trout about the same as, in the previous year. Angling was good in the river Bann during the months of June, July and August, and in the other rivers of the District during August and September. The weather was reported to have been favourable to fishing. About 80 cases of flax-water pollution occurred. Offences against the Fishery Laws were an average.

The Ballycastle District Fisheries were reported to have been fair, but hardly holding their own, owing, it was thought, to the extensive use of drift nets. The take by nets up to the 1st July was much greater than during the past year, but from that date on to the end of the season it was less. The angling was very



much inferior to that of other years, particularly towards the end of the season. This was said to be due to muddy water and to the presence of a great deal of bog water in the river. No case of poisoning occurred, and there was not any increase in offences against the Fishery Laws.

The fisheries of the Drogheda District were reported to be improving, and the take by nets was more productive than in the previous year. Angling was indifferent. No case of poisoning was reported, and offences against the Fishery Laws were said to have decreased.

The report from the Dundalk District is that the general state of the salmon fisheries was satisfactory, although the take by nets was somewhat less than during the previous year. Angling was bad owing to unfavourable weather. Several cases of flax-water pollution occurred in the District, but not so many as in previous years. Offences against the Fishery Laws appear to have diminished.

The estimated output of salmon and trout fry from hatcheries during the season 1909-10 was as follows:—

Salmon, 8,825,500 (including 21,000 derived from German ova).  
White Trout, 221,100. Brown Trout, 443,000.

The corresponding figures for the previous year were:—

Salmon, 4,794,000. White Trout, 223,000. Brown Trout, 342,000.

The weather conditions were, on the whole, favourable for the capture of spawners, and all the principal salmon hatcheries show an increased output (see Appendix No. 27.); this is particularly noticeable in the case of Belleek and Newtownstewart, though there is a proportionately large increase in the output of some of the smaller southern hatcheries.

The output in the Lismore district was over three millions, and of this number close on one million fry must be credited to the new hatchery established at Mallow.

In the west, the hatcheries at Ballysodare, Inver, and Screebe, which were not working in the preceding season, were responsible for nearly half a million salmon fry.

The output of brown trout fry shows an increase of 100,000; this is due to the hatchery recently erected at Oughterard. It is entirely devoted to the hatching of brown trout ova, and it is anticipated that a much larger supply will be available from it in future seasons.

#### *Eel Fisheries.*

The engines licensed for the capture of eels in 1909 consisted of 61 coghills and 317 gaps or eyes.

The railway returns indicate that the eelfisheries were more productive than in 1908.

The value of the eels despatched from the Wexford District has been estimated at about £30.

In the Waterford District the working of nineteen licensed eyes employed about 38 persons at this fishery. Long lines were also used. The product was sent to English markets. The season was about an average one.

From the Limerick District it is reported that the eel fisheries were fairly good. The value of the eel export has been roughly estimated to reach from £6,000 to £8,000 a year. Possibly about 150 persons are employed in the commercial eel fisheries. The extent of line fishing by the public in the electoral division of "F," which comprises the part of the River Shannon and its tributaries above the Bridge of Banagher, is large. There are over 120 boats used. The average length of the engines used by each boat would be about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles. The fishing lasts from March to October in each year.

The eel fisheries of the Galway District are said to have been an average last year, possibly improving. Nets and long lines are used. The larger part of the take is sent to England.

About £40 worth of eels were sent away from Connemara.

A considerably increased capture took place in the Ballina District as compared with that of the previous season. Two persons take part in these fisheries on a large scale. Outside these, only three nets are used. The total capture, which was sent to Billingsgate, might be worth £500.

Twelve or fourteen persons took part in the commercial eel fishing of the Sligo District. The capture was despatched to Billingsgate.

About twenty people use nets for eels in the Ballyshannon District and send their captures to London; but the season under review was not so good as heretofore.

There was a serious decline in the Coleraine District eel fisheries this year. Coghill nets in weirs, draft nets and long lines were used. The capture was sent to English markets. From 250 to 300 persons were engaged in these fisheries. The estimated value of the output in 1909 is £5,500. The principal runs occurred in September, October and November.

About £120 worth of eels were sent to England from the Dundalk District. Some 20 persons took part in the fishery.

#### *Pollen Fisheries.*

The Pollen Fisheries of Lough Neagh in 1909 were less productive than in previous years. Prices were more remunerative, large Pollen realizing 10s. per score lbs. and small Pollen 5s. These would possibly be the average prices.

The English Markets absorb the bulk of the catch, and only the inferior fish are sold in local markets—about one-fifth of the whole.

There were 70 licences issued for Pollen Trammel Nets, and 184 for Pollen Draft Nets, producing a total licence duty of £271.

About 900 persons were employed and depending on this industry in and around Lough Neagh.

We have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servants,

WM. SPOTSWOOD GREEN,

*Chief Inspector of Fisheries.*

E. W. L. HOLT,

*Scientific Adviser and Inspector of Fisheries.*

M. P. DOWLING,

*Inspector of Fisheries.*

Department of Agriculture  
and Technical Instruction for Ireland,  
(Fisheries Branch),

25th day of August, 1910.

# APPENDIX TO THE REPORT ON THE SEA & INLAND FISHERIES OF IRELAND FOR THE YEAR 1909.

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## APPENDIX

## STATEMENT of the Total Quantity and Value of the Fish returned with that landed

	North Coast.				East Coast.			
	Quantity.		Value.		Quantity.		Value.	
	1909	1908.	1909.	1908.	1909.	1908.	1909.	1908.
	Cwts.	Cwts.	£	£	Cwts.	Cwts.	£	£
Beil, . . . . .	—	3	—	5	261	396	448	467
Soles, . . . . .	29	51	132	237	1,007	839	4,110	2,439
Turbot, . . . . .	1	1	2	4	344	287	1,400	1,095
Total Prime Fish, . . .	30	55	134	246	1,672	1,222	5,958	4,061
Cod, . . . . .	2,712	1,583	779	645	14,812	11,746	10,613	8,369
Conper Eel, . . . . .	42	72	24	31	8,391	6,341	3,309	3,320
Haddock, . . . . .	1,370	2,581	555	1,145	8,002	6,895	6,938	6,118
Hake, . . . . .	—	—	—	—	8,296	5,640	6,698	5,061
Herrings, . . . . .	268,208	33,871	75,032	47,230	185,476	97,527	44,733	25,255
Ling, . . . . .	160	3	22	2	8,361	6,297	2,800	2,523
Mackerel, . . . . .	2,714	1,892	751	324	5,135	5,137	1,235	1,333
Plaice, . . . . .	1,201	1,368	1,105	1,344	6,015	15,311	6,087	17,365
Ray or Skate, . . . . .	695	418	169	129	9,259	7,368	2,356	1,887
Sprats, . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whiting, . . . . .	48	171	25	85	10,452	9,051	6,810	6,585
All other, except Shell Fish, . . .	2,514	1,588	538	604	11,559	3,420	5,896	4,681
Total of all Fish, save Shell Fish,	279,632	93,802	79,734	51,785	278,230	180,855	103,021	86,605
SHELL FISH:	No.	No.			No.	No.		
Crabs (returned by collectors of statistics), . . . . .	98,237	113,925	291	321	100,367	97,069	382	246
Do. (additional information), . . .	23,000	42,614	164	392	13,296	22,026	125	286
LOBSTERS (returned by collectors of statistics), . . . . .	91,579	114,598	2,469	3,178	47,370	49,876	1,805	2,172
Do. (additional information), . . .	51,161	35,858	1,812	1,142	79,134	63,100	2,561	3,644
MUSSELS (returned by collectors of statistics), . . . . .	—	—	—	—	2,174	8,401	180	181
Do. (additional information), . . .	30	—	2	—	538	7,704	53	771
OYSTERS (returned by collectors of statistics), . . . . .	—	—	—	—	29,887	37,517	65	69
Do. (additional information), . . .	—	—	—	—	207,649	220,486	3,839	4,664
Other Shell Fish (returned by collectors of statistics), . . . . .	464	593	37	90	1,372	1,209	373	374
Do. (additional information), . . .	220	308	54	71	3,668	3,667	354	502
Total of Shell Fish, . . . . .	—	—	4,650	5,194	—	—	9,887	13,083
Grand Total, . . . . .	—	—	84,384	56,979	—	—	112,908	99,688

## No. 1.

as landed on the Irish Coasts during the Year 1909 as compared during 1908.

South Coast.				West Coast.				TOTAL.			
Quantity.		Value.		Quantity.		Value.		Quantity.		Value.	
1909.	1908.	1909.	1908.	1909.	1908.	1909.	1908.	1909.	1908.	1909.	1908.
Cwts.	Cwts.	£	£	Cwts.	Cwts.	£	£	Cwts.	Cwts.	£	£
74	41	163	88	110	209	189	401	445	549	800	961
413	378	2,020	1,733	1,348	1,666	5,794	6,660	3,887	2,734	11,972	11,078
67	48	281	194	326	518	1,458	1,857	748	854	3,141	3,150
584	467	2,470	2,015	1,794	2,898	7,351	8,927	4,080	4,137	15,913	15,189
1,270	1,205	763	675	8,781	5,528	3,122	2,282	27,575	20,062	15,277	11,671
379	415	120	144	1,183	607	427	295	9,895	7,335	3,880	3,790
371	372	206	253	6,430	9,644	3,661	4,902	16,973	16,482	11,420	12,508
153	148	80	142	637	1,338	265	578	9,976	7,121	7,030	5,781
25,982	34,244	6,383	8,155	37,505	34,045	10,092	16,438	517,262	220,287	136,840	97,228
661	819	443	595	2,332	8,849	982	1,310	11,514	10,968	3,837	4,432
166,797	211,290	33,439	47,832	156,078	137,700	39,935	39,718	330,724	356,025	75,360	89,212
1,560	1,838	2,118	2,220	2,700	5,298	2,913	4,419	11,842	23,960	12,223	25,357
116	161	33	43	1,548	1,880	363	390	11,018	9,883	2,921	2,440
2,528	651	487	125	30	-	5	-	2,858	651	492	125
1,394	1,099	402	341	2,874	5,344	1,255	2,340	14,766	15,065	8,402	9,351
4,451	4,531	1,638	1,754	8,376	7,081	2,980	2,884	24,900	21,620	11,232	9,929
200,847	257,296	48,851	64,303	228,334	215,303	73,331	84,623	698,083	747,056	304,937	287,316
No.	No.			No.	No.			No.	No.		
18,761	9,044	111	73	3,067	3,299	13	15	213,462	228,828	797	655
7,073	7,290	79	73	3,083	4,401	26	26	47,022	70,331	385	777
77,876	46,116	2,604	1,428	220,833	151,305	7,001	4,710	443,652	361,393	13,870	11,488
215,542	183,116	7,088	4,259	463,943	307,589	15,841	10,950	820,800	563,663	27,162	19,995
Cwts.	Cwts.			Cwts.	Cwts.			Cwts.	Cwts.		
15	98	3	17	35,780	34,782	2,347	1,062	37,978	38,281	2,480	2,113
-	-	-	-	641	8,968	31	218	1,227	11,703	86	989
No.	No.			No.	No.			No.	No.		
57,834	53,426	151	133	878,743	529,864	1,427	872	960,264	620,807	1,648	1,065
902	-	5	-	403,692	207,781	1,320	892	2,480,243	2,433,267	5,164	5,560
Cwts.	Cwts.			Cwts.	Cwts.			Cwts.	Cwts.		
4,887	4,172	1,250	790	6,928	8,472	1,276	1,674	13,651	14,451	2,175	3,066
1,061	1,348	254	866	18,702	19,767	3,468	3,322	23,634	25,080	4,162	4,761
-	-	11,547	7,579	-	-	32,780	24,641	-	-	58,864	50,497
-	-	60,398	71,882	-	-	106,111	108,264	-	-	263,891	237,813

## APPENDIX No. 2.

Comparison between the years 1909 and 1908 in respect to quantities, values, and average prices of the different kinds of sea fish landed in Ireland.

*Brill*.—The total capture of brill in 1909 was 445 cwts., valued at £800, as compared with 549 cwts., valued at £961, in 1908.

The average price per cwt. in 1909 was £1 15s. 11½d., and in 1908 about £1 15s. 0d.

*Soles*.—The total capture of soles in 1909 was 2,887 cwts., valued at £11,972, as compared with 2,734 cwts., valued at £11,078, in 1908.

The average price in 1909 was £4 2s. 11d. per cwt., and in 1908 £4 1s. 0½d. per cwt.

*Turbot*.—The total capture of turbot in 1909 was 748 cwts., valued at £3,141, as compared with 854 cwts., valued at £3,150, in 1908.

The average price in 1909 was £4 3s. 11½d. per cwt., and in 1908 £3 13s. 9½d. per cwt.

*Cod*.—The total capture of cod in 1909 was 27,573 cwts., valued at £15,277, as compared with 29,062 cwts., valued at £11,971, in 1908.

The average price per cwt. in 1909 was 11s. 0½d., and in 1908 11s. 11½d.

*Conger eel*.—The total capture of conger eel in 1909 was 9,895 cwts., valued at £3,880, as compared with 7,335 cwts., valued at £3,790, in 1908.

The average price per cwt. in 1909 was 7s. 10d., and in 1908 10s. 4d.

*Haddock*.—The total capture of haddock in 1909 was 16,973 cwts., valued at £11,420, as compared with 19,492 cwts., valued at £12,508, in 1908.

The average price in 1909 was 13s. 5½d. per cwt., and in 1908 12s. 10d.

*Hake*.—The total capture of hake in 1909 was 9,076 cwts., valued at £7,050, as compared with 7,121 cwts., valued at £5,781, in 1908.

The average price per cwt. in 1909 was 15s. 6½d., and in 1908 16s. 3d.

*Herrings*.—The total capture of herrings in 1909 was 517,262 cwts., valued at £130,840.

In the previous year the total capture was 250,237 cwts., and the total value £97,228.

The average price in 1909 was 5s. 3½d. per cwt., and in 1908 7s. 9½d. per cwt.

*Ling*.—The total capture of ling in 1909 was 11,514 cwts., valued at £3,837, as compared with 10,008 cwts., valued at £4,432 in 1908.

The average price per cwt. in 1909 was 6s. 7½d., and in 1908 8s. 1s.

*Mackerel*.—The total capture of mackerel in 1909 was 330,724 cwts., valued at £75,300. In the previous year the total capture was 336,023 cwts., valued at £89,212. The average price per cwt. in 1909 was 4s. 7d., and in 1908 5s. 0d.

*Plaice*.—The total capture of plaice in 1909 was 11,842 cwts., valued at £12,223, as compared with 23,860 cwts., valued at £25,357, in 1908.

The average price per cwt. was £1 0s. 7½d. in 1909, and £1 1s. 3d. in 1908.

*Ray or Skate*.—The total capture of ray or skate in 1909 was 11,618 cwts., valued at £2,921, as compared with 9,833 cwts., valued at £2,449 in 1908.

The average price per cwt. in 1909 was 5s. 0½d., and in 1908 4s. 11½d.

*Sprats*.—The total capture of sprats in 1909 was 2,858 cwts., valued at £69? In the previous year the total capture was 651 cwts., valued at £125. The average price per cwt. in 1909 was 3s. 5½d., and in 1908 3s. 10d.

*Whiting.*—The total capture of whiting in 1909 was 14,766 cwts., valued at £8,492, as compared with 15,665 cwts., valued at £9,351, in 1908.

The average price per cwt. in 1909 was 11s. 6d., and in 1908 11s. 11½d.

*Other kinds (not including shell fish).*—The total capture in 1909 was 24,900 cwts., valued at £11,232, as compared with 21,620 cwts., valued at £9,923, in 1908.

The average price per cwt. in 1909 was 9s. 0½d., and in 1908 9s. 2d.

### Shell Fish.

*Oysters.*—The returns received show that about 12,574 hundreds of oysters were taken off the public beds in 1909, and that the value thereof was £3,141. The figures for the previous year were 9,177 hundreds, and £2,406.

From the private beds, so far as returns are obtainable, about 14,465 hundreds of oysters were lifted. The value of these is estimated at £3,587. The figures for the previous year were 15,022 hundreds, and £4,245.

See also Appendices No. 13, p. 45, and No. 19, p. 60.

*Lobsters.*—The returns received show that about 105,371 dozens of lobsters were captured in 1909, and that their value was £40,972. The figures for the previous year were 77,088 dozens, and £31,433.

See also Appendix No. 10, p. 40.

*Crabs.*—The returns received show that about 21,707 dozens of crabs were taken in 1909, and that their value was about £1,182. The figures for the previous year were 24,972 dozens, and £1,432.

See also Appendix No. 11, p. 42.

*Mussels.*—The returns received show that the weight of the mussels taken this year was 1,960 tons, and that the value thereof was about £2,506. The previous year's figures were 2,499 tons, and £3,102.

See also Appendix No. 14, p. 48.

*Cockles.*—The returns received show that about 37,998 gallons of cockles were picked in 1909, and that their value was about £958. The figures for the previous year were 33,540 gallons, and £852.

See also Appendix No. 15, p. 50.

*Periwinkles.*—The returns received show that the weight of periwinkles taken this year was about 1,722 tons, and that the value thereof was £6,925. The figures for the previous year were 1,876 tons, and £6,567.

See also Appendix No. 16, p. 52.

*Shrimps.*—Shrimping is not largely followed around the Irish coast. The cases mentioned in Appendix No 12, page 44, are the only ones in which reports came to hand that shrimps had been taken. It is estimated that the value was £354. The figure for the previous year was about £410.

The total value of the shell fish, as furnished in the returns for 1909, is estimated at £58,864, as against £50,497 for 1908.



## APPENDIX

## ABSTRACT of RETURNS from COAST-GUARD of the NUMBER of

## TABLE No. 1.—REGISTERED, UNREGISTERED, and UNCLASSED

No.	NAME OF DIVISION.	Divisional Officer.	Solely engaged					
			First Class.			Second Class.		
			Vessels.	Men.	Boys.	Vessels.	Men.	Boys.
1	Kingstown, . . .	William R. White, Comm., R.N., . . .	41	254	29	52	174	1
2	Wicklow, . . .	M. S. Pasley, Lieut., R.N., . . .	29	204	24	88	221	-
3	Wexford, . . .	H. E. Sharp, Lieut., R.N., . . .	1	5	-	19	64	-
4	Waterford, . . .	F. Pierce, Lieut., R.N., . . .	-	-	-	19	63	-
5	Youghal, . . .	James Brooking, Esq., . . .	-	-	-	27	109	-
6	Queensdown, . . .	R. S. Gwatkin-Williams, Comm., R.N., . . .	5	10	-	34	79	2
7	Kinsale, . . .	W. Pearce, Acting Divisional Officer, . . .	28	164	27	17	68	6
8	Skibberen, . . .	Patrick Spencer, Lieut., R.N., . . .	39	237	29	10	35	2
9	Castletown Bere, . . .	F. W. Atkins, Esq., . . .	1	4	-	-	-	-
10	Valentia, . . .	H. B. Hawthorne, Lieut., R.N., . . .	3	19	-	15	68	-
11	Dingle, . . .	James Norrish, Esq., . . .	24	93	-	70	223	-
12	Ballyheige, . . .	R. Johnson, Esq., . . .	1	6	1	-	-	-
13	Miltown-Malahay, . . .	W. B. Hunkin, Esq., . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Galway, . . .	C. E. B. Colbeck, Lieut., R.N., . . .	29	126	21	60	228	4
15	Kesh, . . .	T. E. Lovegood, Esq., . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Belmullet, . . .	G. G. Codrington, Lieut., R.N., . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Pulladivis, . . .	G. H. Greenham, Esq., . . .	-	-	-	10	30	-
18	Sligo, . . .	George Kerr, Esq., . . .	-	-	-	37	139	-
19	Killybegs, . . .	Lot Connell, Esq., . . .	6	31	-	134	685	-
20	Rathmullen, . . .	Paul Irvan, Lieut., R.N., . . .	2	6	-	8	26	-
21	Moyle, . . .	Francis W. B. Hewitt, Lieut., R.N., . . .	-	-	-	59	213	-
22	Ballycastle, Antrim, . . .	Hugh F. Hopkinson, Lieut., R.N., . . .	2	9	-	70	143	3
23	Carrickfergus, . . .	G. W. W. Davies, Comm., R.N., . . .	-	-	-	36	74	-
24	Doughadoe, . . .	Gerald Ducat, Lieut., R.N., . . .	19	109	17	95	350	10
25	Newcastle, . . .	A. Kirke, Lieut., R.N., . . .	19	120	13	23	51	-
26	Dundalk, . . .	William Lewis, Lieut., R.N., . . .	-	-	-	40	197	-
27	Malahide, . . .	Reginald Growse, Comm., R.N., . . .	12	58	3	19	49	-
Totals for 1909. . . .			261	1,463	164	942	3,234	28
Do 1908, . . . .			267	1,532	129	852	3,036	53

No. 3.

VESSELS, BOATS, and CREWS engaged in the SEA FISHERIES in 1909.

VESSELS that fished during the Year 1909.

in Fishing.

Third Class.			Unclassed A			Unclassed B			Totals.			No.
Vessels.	Men.	Boys.	Vessels.	Men.	Boys.	Vessels.	Men.	Boys.	Vessels.	Men.	Boys.	
17	43	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	110	471	31	1
1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	118	429	24	2
1	10	-	-	-	-	10	12	10	31	83	10	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	-	29	63	-	4
3	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	117	-	5
2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	101	2	6
5	32	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	264	34	7
1	3	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	51	277	31	8
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	9
1	7	-	3	12	-	-	-	-	22	105	-	10
11A	341	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	297	606	-	11
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	1	12
-	-	-	19	57	-	-	-	-	19	57	-	13
5	18	-	3	12	-	-	-	-	97	384	25	14
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
10	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	42	-	17
17	64	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	54	123	1	18
7	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	147	750	-	19
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	32	-	20
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	213	-	21
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72	157	3	22
3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	79	-	23
5	10	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	110	469	30	24
10	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	184	13	25
3	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	205	-	26
9	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	182	3	27
213	633	6	25	81	-	12	16	10	1,454	5,477	208	
320	947	10	36	110	-	11	10	-	1,486	5,635	192	

## APPENDIX

## ABSTRACT of RETURNS from COAST-GUARD of the NUMBER of

TABLE NO. 1.—REGISTERED, UNREGISTERED, and UNCLASSED

No	NAME OF DIVISION.	Divisional Officer.	Partially engaged								
			First Class.			Second Class.			Third Class.		
			Vessels.	Men.	Boys.	Vessels.	Men.	Boys.	Vessels.	Men.	Boys.
1	Kingstown.	William R. Willis, Comm., R.N.	-	-	-	10	39	-	2	4	-
2	Wicklow.	M. S. Parley, Lieut., R.N.	-	-	-	29	98	-	12	37	-
3	Wexford.	H. E. Sharp, Lieut., R.N.	-	-	-	61	233	10	1	6	-
4	Waterford.	F. Pierce, Lieut., R.N.	-	8	-	40	101	2	11	18	-
5	Youghal.	James Brooking, Esq.	-	-	-	14	57	-	11	38	-
6	Queensdown.	R. S. Gwatkin-Williams, Comm., R.N.	-	-	-	13	46	-	12	32	1
7	Kurrah.	W. Pearce, Acting Divisional Officer.	-	-	-	37	308	9	24	75	3
8	Salthouse.	Patrick Spencer, Lieut., R.N.	48	324	22	233	861	3	01	261	10
9	Castleboro Boro.	F. W. Atkins, Esq.	1	6	-	170	634	4	141	547	2
10	Valencia.	H. R. Heathcote, Lieut., R.N.	1	6	-	143	753	6	107	469	6
11	Dingle.	James Norrish, Esq.	-	-	-	20	83	-	109	336	-
12	Ballykeigh.	B. Johnson, Esq.	-	-	-	18	43	5	18	40	-
13	Miltown- Malbegay	W. B. Hankin, Esq.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Galway.	C. E. B. Colbeck, Lieut., R.N.	19	113	4	273	890	41	300	805	14
15	Kesh.	T. E. Lovegood, Esq.	3	10	-	53	207	1	210	857	5
16	Belmullet.	G. G. Codrington, Lieut., R.N.	-	-	-	31	120	-	166	554	-
17	Peckinstown.	G. H. Greenham, Esq.	-	-	-	0	38	-	19	107	-
18	Silgo.	George Kerr, Esq.	-	-	-	32	150	-	28	107	-
19	Killybegs.	Lot Connell, Esq.	14	81	-	373	1,648	16	31	112	-
20	Rathmullen.	Paul Iven, Lieut., R.N.	52	312	-	142	561	-	13	34	-
21	Noville.	Francis W. R. Hawes, Lieut., R.N.	-	-	-	116	580	-	1	3	-
22	Ballyvaughan (Antrim).	H. F. Hopkinson, Lieut., R.N.	1	2	-	42	87	3	14	26	2
23	Corrckilgrus.	G. W. W. Dawes, Comm., R.N.	-	-	-	13	33	5	20	47	7
24	Donaghadee.	Gerard Duck, Lieut., R.N.	3	15	-	93	69	-	20	26	-
25	Nowanella.	A. Klein, Lieut., R.N.	3	46	1	128	241	8	38	47	-
26	Dundalk.	William Lewis, Lieut., R.N.	-	-	-	64	215	2	31	58	-
27	Malahide.	Reginald B. Grove, Comm., R.N.	-	-	-	4	15	-	10	20	-
Totals for 1908.			152	923	27	3,168	8,479	115	1,429	4,598	32
Do 1908.			145	897	24	3,200	9,017	149	1,432	4,066	78

No. 3—continued.

VESSELS, BOATS, and CREWS engaged in the SEA FISHERIES in 1909.

VESSELS that fished during the Year 1909.

In Fishing.									Grand Totals of all engaged in 1909.			No.
Unclassed A.			Unclassed B.			Totals.			Vessels.	Men.	Boys.	
Vessels.	Men.	Boys.	Vessels.	Men.	Boys.	Vessels.	Men.	Boys.				
-	-	-	-	-	-	12	43	-	122	514	31	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	41	155	-	159	564	24	2
5	30	-	-	-	-	67	269	10	66	252	20	3
1	4	-	1	-	-	55	131	2	75	196	2	4
-	-	-	-	-	-	25	65	-	55	212	-	5
-	-	-	2	4	-	32	82	1	73	183	3	6
6	18	-	16	32	4	133	483	16	133	757	50	7
-	-	-	4	10	-	346	1,466	35	307	1,723	66	8
-	-	-	-	-	-	324	1,427	6	325	1,491	6	9
10	68	-	20	45	-	281	1,246	12	303	1,452	12	10
12	36	-	-	-	-	147	460	-	351	1,128	-	11
2	4	-	1	2	-	39	109	5	40	115	6	12
142	410	-	40	166	-	182	514	-	281	573	-	13
212	535	14	130	351	13	943	2,694	88	1,040	3,098	113	14
7	28	-	11	33	-	296	1,125	6	286	1,125	6	15
41	154	2	3	8	-	241	838	2	241	838	2	16
37	252	-	2	8	-	64	405	-	84	447*	-	17
-	-	-	2	3	1	63	208	1	117	432	2	18
-	-	-	1	4	-	421	1,345	16	568	2,505	16	18
-	-	-	-	-	-	207	807	-	217	929	-	20
-	-	-	8	11	4	125	594	4	184	887	4	21
-	-	-	-	-	-	57	113	5	129	272	8	22
-	-	-	10	20	5	53	120	17	92	126	17	23
-	-	-	-	-	-	51	110	-	170	579	30	24
-	-	-	5	-	-	179	354	9	231	513	22	25
-	-	-	36	36	-	131	369	2	174	515	2	26
-	-	-	-	-	-	14	35	-	54	167	3	27
475	1,589	14	301	675	27	4,523	16,316	237	5,976	21,737	445	
419	1,249	20	248	705	25	4,594	16,777	306	4,090	22,412	498	

\* In addition to these men, 52 who did not possess boats were engaged in gathering pettinawicks.

## APPENDIX No. 3—continued.

TABLE NO. 2.—RETURN of BOATS that did NOT Fish during the Year.

DIVISION.	1st Class Vessels.	2nd Class Vessels.	3rd Class Vessels.	Un- classed A.	Un- classed B.	Total.
1 Kingstown, . .	1	4	2	—	—	7
2 Wicklow, . .	20	24	5	—	—	49
3 Wexford, . .	—	8	—	—	—	8
4 Waterford, . .	—	7	3	—	1	11
5 Youghal, . .	—	10	4	1	1	16
6 Queenstown, . .	1	6	2	—	—	9
7 Kinsale, . .	4	27	16	5	3	55
8 Skibbereen, . .	9	49	22	—	—	80
9 Castletown Bere, .	—	13	4	—	—	17
10 Valentia, . .	—	13	6	—	—	19
11 Dingle, . .	1	—	—	—	—	1
12 Ballyheige, . .	—	14	13	1	—	28
13 Miltown-Malbay, .	—	—	—	7	1	8
14 Galway, . .	1	20	9	7	8	45
15 Keel, . .	1	9	106	—	—	116
16 Belmullet, . .	—	12	23	7	—	42
17 Pulleniva, . .	—	6	15	3	—	24
18 Sligo, . .	—	30	34	—	—	64
19 Killybegs, . .	5	110	35	—	—	150
20 Rathmullen, . .	4	40	12	—	—	56
21 Moville, . .	—	26	—	—	—	26
22 Ballycastle, Antrim,	—	29	2	—	—	31
23 Carrickfergus, .	—	19	7	—	—	26
24 Donaghadee, . .	—	20	2	—	—	22
25 Newcastle, . .	2	18	6	—	—	26
26 Dundalk, . .	—	45	33	—	—	78
27 Malahide, . .	1	3	7	—	—	11
Total, . .	50	562	368	31	14	1,025

APPENDIX No. 4.  
SPRING MACKEREL FISHERY.

## SPRING MACKEREL

No.	Places where Fish are landed.	Collecting Stations.	Date when Fishing may be said to have commenced.	Date when Fishing may be said to have ended.	Quantity captured.
1	Howth, . . .	Howth, . . .	—	—	Cwt. 287
2	Ballycotton, . .	Ballycotton, . .	1st May, .	30th July,	331
3	Queenstown, . .	Queenstown, . .	April, .	July, .	454½
4	Elmole, . . .	Upper Cove, . .	7th April, .	31st July,	28,725
5	Union Hall and Glendore,	Union Hall, . . .	8th April, .	31st July,	8,103
6	Castletownsend, . .	Castletownsend, . .	5th May, .	31st July,	1,823
7	Baltimore, . . .	Baltimore, . . .	20th April,	10th July,	42,920
8	Schull and Cape Clear, .	Schull, . . .	May, .	July, .	1,871
9	Castletown Berehaven and Fullan.	Castletown Berehaven, .	2nd April, .	10th July,	1,700
10	Garnish, Dursney, Fleskel and Cahermore.	Garnish and Dursney, .	8th April, .	9th June, .	300
11	Ballycrovane, Urban, Cod Head, Cahermore, Derryvagh, Clendrina, Gurtion and Travara.	Ballycrovane, . . .	15th March,	30th April,	473
12	Ballinakelligs,	Ballinakelligs, . . .	1st March,	31st July,	703
13	Portmagee and Valentia Harbour.	Portmagee, . . .	1st March,	31st July,	1,100
14	Knightstown and Renard Point.	Knightstown, . . .	April, .	July, .	21,071
15	Dingle and Ballymore, .	Dingle, . . .	1st March,	31st July,	3,740
16	Dooneen and Ballydavid,	Ballingall, . . .	April, .	July, .	1,544
17	Brandon Creek, . .	Brandon Creek, . . .	27th March,	14th May,	312
18	Brandon Quay, . .	Brandon Bay, . . .	1st April, .	24th July,	1,011
19	Fenit, . . .	Fenit, . . .	10th April,	10th June,	2,000
20	Kilronan, . . .	North Arran, . . .	6th May, .	14th July,	3,216
21	Roundstone, . . .	Roundstone, . . .	20th April,	31st July,	8,880
22	Dunloughan and Buncrana.	Dunloughan, . . .	7th May, .	17th July,	3,488
23	Cleggan and Inishboffin, .	Cleggan, . . .	24th April,	17th July,	11,537
24	Curran, . . .	Rosmoney, . . .	April, .	June, .	348
25	Achillbeg, Doonee and Doonagh.	Keel, . . .	April, .	21st June,	306
26	Killybegs, . . .	Killybegs, . . .	—	—	418
27	Downing's Pier, . .	Mulroy, . . .	—	—	297
28	Buncrana, . . .	Buncrana, . . .	—	—	595
				Total, .	148,556

† The fish cured at Dingle includes mackerel

No. 4 (a.).

## FISHERY, 1909

Total approximate Value.	Number of Steamers carrying the Fish to England.	Number of Ice Hulks.	Number of Tons of Ice Imported.	Number of Barrels of Fish cured for ex- portation.	Observations.	No.
£ s. d.						
80 17 0	—	—	—	—	Caught in herring nets.	1
174 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	2
120 17 0	—	—	—	—	—	3
0,804 0 0	2	1 and an ice house	900	1,015	—	4
1,062 18 0	—	—	—	2,407	—	5
341 0 0	—	—	—	436	—	6
0,010 2 0	2	1	000	2,852	—	7
383 0 0	—	—	—	650	—	8
284 0 0	—	—	—	381	—	9
57 16 0	—	—	—	—	—	10
117 0 0	—	—	—	21	—	11
220 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	12
210 0 0	1	—	—	300	—	13
4,434 17 0	—	3	360	2,801	—	14
1,030 0 0	—	—	—	71,681	—	15
420 5 0	—	—	—	122	—	16
00 10 0	—	—	—	—	—	17
200 5 0	—	—	—	208	—	18
032 18 0	—	Store on Flur.	200	—	—	19
498 13 6	3	—	—	966	—	20
1,878 2 0	1	1	180	1,087½	457½ barrels of cured fish were shipped to Norway.	21
008 12 0	1	—	—	050	—	22
1,704 0 0	—	1	450	1,073	687 barrels of cured fish were shipped to Norway.	23
85 18 0	—	—	—	—	—	24
90 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	25
70 10 6	—	—	—	—	Taken in herring nets.	26
14 13 0	—	—	—	—	Do., do.	27
71 8 4	—	—	—	—	Do., do.	28
28,489 5 7	—	—	—	18,090½		

landed at Smurwick, Brandon Creek, Dunquin, &amp;c.



## APPENDIX No. 4 (b).

## SPRING MACKEREL FISHERY, 1909—continued.

Mackerel were also landed at the places set forth below which are not included in the foregoing Return.

Collecting Stations.	Places where landed.	Quantity.	Value.	Observations.
		cwt.	£ s. d.	
Greystones, . . .	Greystones, . . .	0	3 15 0	—
Kilmore, . . .	Kilmore Quay, . . .	8	2 16 0	—
Bannow, . . .	Bannow Island, . . .	5	3 0 0	—
Fethard, . . .	Fethard, . . .	10½	10 8 6	—
Dunmore East, . . .	Dunmore East, . . .	178½	33 0 0	Caught in herring nets.
Bonmahon, . . .	Bonmahon, . . .	2	1 5 0	—
Helvick Head, . . .	Ballinagoul, and Dungarvan.	64	18 5 0	Caught in herring nets.
Youghal, . . .	Youghal, . . .	13	4 6 0	—
Rathcoursey, . . .	Rathcoursey, . . .	2	1 7 0	—
Crookhaven, . . .	Crookhaven, Goleen, and Spanish Cove.	45½	10 0 0	—
Bantry, . . .	Bantry, . . .	23	8 0 0	—
Ballydonegan, . . .	Ballydonegan and Traferia.	100	22 10 0	—
Caherdiveen, . . .	Caherdiveen, . . .	15	6 8 0	—
Ventry, . . .	Dunquin . . .	200	52 0 0	—
Coosheen, . . .	Farraly, . . .	8	2 7 0	—
Kilke, . . .	Kilke, Killard, Doonbeg, Bealinglass and Knockgarraheen.	71½	41 15 0	—
Seafeld, . . .	Seafeld and Caherrush. .	9½	5 10 0	—
Liscannor, . . .	Liscannor, . . .	127½	43 2 0	—
Ballinghalline, . . .	Ballinghalline, . . .	139	55 0 0	—
South Arran, . . .	South Arran, . . .	00	24 0 0	—
Galway, . . .	Galway, . . .	117	26 10 0	—
Elly Bay, . . .	Tip and Ballyglass, . . .	20	0 0 0	—
Belmullet, . . .	Belmullet, . . .	9½	8 5 0	—
Belderrig, . . .	Belderrig, Portarlin, Portafloy, Graughill and Inver.	45	13 10 0	—
Rathlacken, . . .	Rathlacken, Kileumain, and Dook.	215	82 0 0	—
Mullaghmore, . . .	Mullaghmore, . . .	215	49 0 0	—
Tribane, . . .	Ballysiggart and Cason Cove.	00	24 0 0	—
Teelin, . . .	Teelin and Cladnastearagh.	8½	2 10 0	—
Burtonport, . . .	Burtonport, . . .	34½	8 10 0	—
Inishbofin, . . .	Magheracorty, . . .	10	2 0 0	—
Dunfanaghy and Portnablaugh.	Dunfanaghy, . . .	15	4 2 0	—
Ballycastle, Antrim, . . .	Ballycastle, . . .	6	5 0 0	—
Ardglass, . . .	Ardglass, . . .	210	40 3 8	Caught in herring nets.
Annalong, . . .	Annalong, . . .	13	0 17 0	—
Kilkeel, . . .	Kilkeel, . . .	102	31 5 0	—
Balbriggan, . . .	Balbriggan, . . .	19	5 0 0	—
Rush, . . .	Rush, . . .	15½	9 0 0	—
	Total, . . .	2,205½	728 12 8	

APPENDIX No. 5.

AUTUMN MACKEREL FISHERY.

## APPENDIX

## AUTUMN MACKEREL

## PARTICULARS of the FISHING carried

No.	Coast Guard or Collecting Station.	Date on which fishing may be said to have commenced.	Date on which fishing may be said to have ended.	Places where Fish Landed.
1	Howth. . .	—	—	Howth. . . . .
2	Kilmore. . .	—	—	Kilmore Quay. . . .
3	Bannow. . .	—	—	Bannow Island and Cullen's Cove.
4	Fethard. . .	—	—	Fethard and Slade. . . .
5	Helrick Head. .	2nd August. .	2nd October. .	Dougarvan. . . . .
6	Youghal. . .	3th August. .	21st September.	Youghal. . . . .
7	Upper Cove. .	1st August. .	24th December.	Kinsale. . . . .
8	Tulon Hall. .	2nd August. .	18th December.	Glansboro and Tulon Hall. .
9	Castletownsend. .	1st August. .	9th December. .	Castletownsend. . . .
10	Baltimore. . .	10th August. .	31st December.	Baltimore. . . . .
11	Schull. . . .	September. .	December. . .	Schull, Cape Clear, and Lower Liffey.
12	Crookhaven. .	August. . . .	December. . .	Dunmanus, Carty Cove, and Goleen.
13	Castletownbere. .	1st August. .	December. . .	Gearhies, Gurtinakilla, Castletownbere, and Pullen.
14	Do. . . . .	11th August. .	10th November.	Bantry. . . . .
15	Ballydonagan. .	10th August. .	12th February, 1910.	Ballydonagan, and Tralee. .
16	Do. . . . .	10th August. .	12th February, 1910.	Garrish, Dursey, and Cahirmore.
17	Ballycrovane. .	End of August.	End of December.	Cod Head, Urban, Travars, Ballycrovane, Kilcatherines, Kilcatherine Point, Orlaris, Derryvegil, Gorteen Point, Clendria, and Arigroon.
18	Lacken Point. .	1st August. .	1st November. .	West Cove. . . . .
19	Waterville. . .	1st August. .	30th November.	Blisken, Derrymane, Rath, Berron, and Balluskelliga.
20	Carriglea. . .	13th August. .	28th December.	Portmagee, Boat Cove, and Boodakeel.
21	Knightsdown. .	1st August. .	31st January, 1910.	Valentia Harbour. . . .
22	Caherciveen. .	1st August. .	28th February, 1910.	Caherciveen, Coosroom, and Coonana.

No. 5. (a.)

## FISHERY, 1909-10.

on, at or near the following places:—

Quantity of Fish taken during the Season.	Total amount estimated to be realised by Fishermen.	Fish Cured for Exportation.		Observations.	No.
		Where cured.	Number of Barrels.		
Cwt. 1,818	£ 412 10 1	—	—	Taken in herring nets.	1
807½	213 8 0	—	—	Taken by hand lines.	2
335	92 0 0	—	—	do.	3
602	173 12 3	—	—	do.	4
2,108	567 11 0	—	—	—	5
274½	61 15 0	—	—	No regular mackerel fishing.	6
12,802	2,427 11 0	Kinsale, . . . . .	2,663	—	7
5,812	1,126 10 0	Glandore and Union Hall, .	1,812	—	8
1,450	265 10 6	Reen, . . . . .	483	—	9
7,900	1,623 7 3	Balthmore, . . . . .	1,408	—	10
8,221	1,490 0 0	Schull, Lower Letter, and Cape Clear.	2,707	—	11
2,560	640 0 0	Dunmango, Carty Cove, and Golcon.	817	—	12
8,706	556 0 0	Castletownbere, Gortnahills, and Gearides.	710	—	13
1,573	394 18 0	Bantry and Whiddy Island, .	122	—	14
3,415	812 11 0	Ballydonegan, Esquavade, Tranterfa, and Allihies.	1,607	—	15
11,600	2,693 8 0	Garrick, Duncy and Cahirmore.	3,656	—	16
10,248	1,300 0 0	Urban, Travara, Ardgroom, Colaris, Ballycrovane, Killeatherine, Killeatherine Point, Glendria, Derryvagh, Cod Head, and Gurteen Point.	3,205	—	17
488	86 10 0	West Cove, . . . . .	57	—	18
8,725	2,181 0 0	Rincon, Rath, Renree, Ballinskellings, and Derrymane.]	2,575	—	19
4,770	1,030 0 0	Portmagee, Boat Cove, and Boolekeel.	1,513	—	20
14,061½	3,059 3 0	Benard Point, . . . . .	2,587	—	21
2,278	709 18 0	Caherciveen, Cooscroon, and Coosma.	612	—	22

## APPENDIX

## AUTUMN MACKEREL

## PARTICULARS of the FISHING carried

No.	Coast Guard or Collecting Station.	Date on which fishing may be said to have commenced.	Date on which fishing may be said to have ended.	Places where Fish Landed.
23	Dingle, . . .	August, . . .	December, . . .	Dingle, Ballymore, and Kinsard,
24	Ventry, . . .	15th August, . . .	End of December	Dunguila, . . . . .
25	Ballinagall, . . .	August, . . .	December, . . .	Smervick, Ballibrannig, Dooneen and Ballydavid,
26	Do., . . .	10th August, . . .	2nd February, 1910.	Brandon Creek, . . . .
27	Brandon Quay, . . .	1st August, . . .	28th February, 1910.	Brandon Quay and Scraggoon,
28	Ross, . . .	15th September, . . .	15th December, . . .	Ross, . . . . .
29	Kilkee, . . .	August, . . .	February, 1910,	Kilkee, . . . . .
30	Coombeem, . . .	August, . . .	February, 1910,	Farraly, . . . . .
31	Seafield, . . .	12th August, . . .	18th December, . . .	Seafield and Caherrush, . . .
32	Ballaghafine, . . .	15th August, . . .	End of October, . . .	Ballaghafine, . . . . .
33	North Arran, . . .	17th August, . . .	3rd February, 1910.	Kilronan and Kilmurvy, . . .
34	Galway, . . .	—	—	Galway, . . . . .
35	Clifden, . . .	6th October, . . .	8th December, . . .	Dunloughan and Busowna, . .
36	Cloggan, . . .	5th August, . . .	28th February, 1910.	Cloggan, . . . . .
37	Tully, . . .	Late in August	Late in September.	Reavyle Pier . . . . .
38	Belmullet, . . .	6th August, . . .	19th February, 1910.	Belmullet, . . . . .
39	Elly Bay, . . .	1st September, . . .	End of December,	Tip Malingcrossa, Blandharbour, and Shanaghy,
40	Belderrig, . . .	2nd August, . . .	8th January, 1910.	Belderrig, Porturlin, Rineo, and Portlaoigh,
41	Ross, . . .	23rd August, . . .	6th January, 1910.	Rathlachen, Kilcummin, and Rathfran,
42	Mullaghmore, . . .	August, . . .	November, . . .	Mullaghmore, . . . . .
43	Do., . . .	August, . . .	November . . .	Bundoran and Bunatreeban, . .
44	Trillick, . . .	August, . . .	24th November, . . .	Casson Cove, and Ballysagar,
45	Killybegs, . . .	9th September, . . .	15th December, . . .	Killybegs, . . . . .
46	Inishboffin, . . .	August, . . .	September, . . .	Tory Island and Magheracorty, .
47	Bunrana, . . .	—	—	Bunrana . . . . .
48	Ariglass, . . .	—	—	Ariglass, . . . . .
49	Kilkeel, . . .	August, . . .	29th September, . . .	Kilkeel, . . . . .
50	Dundalk, . . .	August, . . .	September, . . .	Glas Quay, . . . . .
				Total, . . . . .

No. 5 (a.)—continued.

FISHERY, 1909-10—continued.

on, at or near the following places—continued.

Quantity of Fish taken during the Season.	Total amount estimated to be landed by Fishermen.	Fish Cured for Exportation.		Observations.	No.
		Where cured.	Number of Barrels.		
Ovts. 630	£ 210 0 0	Dingle, . . . . .	0,790	Fish from Ballinagall, Brandon Creek, and Ventry cured at Dingle.	23
1,860	480 0 0	Dunquin and Dingle, . . .	300	—	24
14,038	4,001 5 0	Ballyferrier, Ballydavid, and Dingle.	032	—	25
7,007	1,918 10 0	Brandon Creek and Dingle, .	358	—	26
6,038	1,873 16 0	Brandon, Clontarf, Can- dohy and Cappel.	2,040	—	27
394	101 7 0	Boss, . . . . .	9	—	28
2,090½	508 13 0	Kilkee, . . . . .	227	—	29
734½	210 4 0	Ferns, . . . . .	20	—	30
2,622	680 10 0	Seafeld, Quilly, and Cahernagh.	365	—	31
480½	175 5 0	—	—	—	32
1,321½	280 19 0	Kilroan and Kilmarvy, . .	506	—	33
522	214 7 0	—	—	Taken in herring nets.	34
702	187 12 0	Dunloughan and Bunown, .	265	—	35
4,572	1,197 10 0	Glaggan and Inchbedn, . .	1,185	—	36
350	105 0 0	Tully, . . . . .	50	—	37
278	105 13 4	—	—	—	38
760	370 0 0	—	—	—	39
2,322	817 0 0	Porturim and Portacloy, . .	50	—	40
405	150 0 0	—	—	—	41
618	118 0 0	—	—	—	42
700	175 0 0	—	—	—	43
413	90 7 0	—	—	—	44
1,156	223 15 4	—	—	Taken in herring nets.	45
555	159 0 0	Tory Island, . . . . .	180	—	46
375	105 18 9	—	—	Taken in herring nets.	47
468	38 4 3	—	—	do.	48
1,050	218 12 4	Kilkeel, . . . . .	70	do.	49
480	136 0 0	—	—	—	50
180,511½	38,556 0 4		32,490		

## APPENDIX No. 5 (b.)

## AUTUMN MACKEREL FISHERY, 1909-10.

Mackerel were also landed at the places set forth below, which are not included in the foregoing Return.

Coast Guard or Collecting Station.	Places where Landed.	Quantity.	Value.
		Cwts.	£ s. d.
Bray, . . . .	Bray, . . . . .	8	2 10 0
Wicklow . . .	Wicklow, . . . . .	18½	5 5 0
Courtown, . .	Courtown, . . . . .	2	0 9 0
Ballygeary, . .	Rosslare, . . . . .	4	1 19 0
Passage East, .	Duncannon, Arthurstown, Ballyhack, and Passage East.	114	05 4 0
Dunmore East, .	Dunmore East, . . . . .	1	0 6 0
Bonmahon, . .	Bonmahon and Stradbally, . . . .	230	68 0 0
Ardmore, . . .	Ardmore, . . . . .	240	36 0 0
Ballycottin, . .	Ballycottin, . . . . .	184½	76 7 0
Queensdown, . .	Queensdown, . . . . .	130	40 6 0
Courtmacsherry, .	Courtmacsherry, . . . . .	8	3 0 0
Minard, . . . .	Minard and Anniscani, . . . . .	82	41 0 0
Tullig, . . . .	Tullig, . . . . .	149	44 14 0
Liscannor, . . .	Liscannor, . . . . .	229	104 9 10
South Arran, . .	South Arran, . . . . .	17	5 0 0
Roundstone, . .	Roundstone . . . . .	150	35 9 6
Rosmoney . . .	Westport and Carrowkeeran, . . . .	65½	19 16 0
Keel, . . . . .	Donagh and Keel, . . . . .	28	25 1 4
Teelin, . . . .	Teelin and Cladnageragh, . . . .	41	7 0 0
Sheephaven, . .	Dunfanaghy and Portnahilagh, . . . .	60½	7 13 9
Mulroy, . . . .	Downings Pier, . . . . .	102	7 19 0
Port Ballintoy, .	Port Ballintoy and Milltown, . . . .	170	85 0 0
Ballycastle (Antrim)	Ballycastle, . . . . .	33½	18 13 2
Carrickfergus, . .	Carrickfergus, . . . . .	42	2 10 0
Newcastle, . . .	Newcastle, . . . . .	39	11 2 6
Annalong, . . .	Annalong, . . . . .	145½	61 10 6
Clogher Head, . .	Clogher Head, . . . . .	51	18 0 0
Balbriggan, . . .	Balbriggan, . . . . .	110½	64 18 0
Skerries, . . . .	Skerries, . . . . .	28	14 8 0
Rush, . . . . .	Rush, . . . . .	155	66 3 0
	Total, . . . . .	2,596½	935 14 7

APPENDIX No. 6.

SUMMER HERRING FISHERY.



## APPENDIX

## SUMMER HERRING

No.	Collecting Station.	Ports or Creeks from which the Fishing was carried on.	Places at which the Boats discharged their Fish.	Date when Fishing may be said to have commenced.
1	Howth, . .	Howth, . .	Howth, . .	2nd June, .
2	Arklow, . .	Arklow, . .	Arklow, . .	7th June, .
3	Dunmore East,	Dunmore East,	Dunmore East,	8th February .
4	East Ferry, .	Queenstown, .	Queenstown, .	May, . .
5	Upper Cove, .	Kinsale . .	Kinsale, . .	1st May, . .
6	Bantry, . .	Bantry, . .	Bantry, . .	1st February, .
7	South Arran, .	South Arran, .	South Arran, .	9th February, .
8	Killybegs, .	Killybegs, .	Killybegs, .	13th February, .
9	Teelin, . .	Teelin, . .	Teelin and Cladnageragh.	13th February, .
10	Burtonport, .	Burtonport, .	Burtonport and Edernish Island	2nd February, .
11	Kincasslagh, .	Gortnasate, .	Gortnasate, .	1st May, . .
12	Mulroy, . .	Downings Bay,	Downings Pier,	2nd February, .
13	Rathmullan, .	Rathmullan, .	Rathmullan, .	1st February, .
14	Buncrana, . .	Buncrana, . .	Buncrana, . .	2nd February, .
15	Malin Head, .	Malin Head, .	Malin Head, .	4th May, . .
16	Cloghey, . .	Portavogie, .	Portavogie, .	22nd April, .
17	Portaferry, .	Portaferry, Strangford, Kilcolief and Gun's Island.	Portaferry, Gun's Island and Strangford.	June, . .
18	Ardglass, . .	Ardglass, . .	Ardglass, . .	1st May, . .
19	Kilkeel, . .	Kilkeel, . .	Kilkeel Harbour,	28th April, .
20	Clogher Head, .	Clogher Head, .	Clogher Head, .	2nd February, .

No. 6 (a.)

## FISHERY, 1909.

Date when Fishing may be said to have ended.	Quantity landed.	Value.	Quantity cured for Exportation.	Quantity sold for Local Consumption.	No.
31st July, .	Cwts. 16,474	£ s. d. 4,608 17 3	—	—	1
15th July, .	288	123 3 6	—	All.	2
30th June, .	2,031	451 14 3	—	One-half.	3
June, .	778	213 19 0	—	About one-fourth.	4
22nd June, .	7,247½	1,476 6 6	—	100 Mease.	5
31st July, .	1,306	358 15 0	—	27 Barrels.	6
1st April, .	271½	88 0 0	—	2 Mease.	7
11th June, .	4,271½	836 0 10	120 barrels, .	—	8
27th May, .	1,146½	236 0 0	106 barrels, .	11 crans.	9
1st June, .	4,285½	1,037 7 10	1,100 barrels & 300 crans kippered.	—	10
14th June, .	10,289½	2,432 10 6	3,000 barrels, 1,000 ½-barrels	—	11
12th June, .	47,116	12,602 19 4	17,871 barrels	Balance.	12
17th June, .	12,929	2,770 0 0	4,929 barrels,	—	13
18th June, .	79,613	19,752 10 0	17,945 barrels	—	14
11th June, .	1,085	310 0 0	390 barrels, .	—	15
31st July, .	7,552	1,825 9 0	—	One-fifth.	16
31st July, .	408	105 0 0	—	One-third.	17
31st July, .	19,052	4,872 14 0	300 barrels, 200 half-barrels	Nearly three-tenths.	18
31st July, .	8,397½	2,082 14 9	—	One-half.	19
31st July, .	907½	249 13 9	—	About two-thirds.	20
Total, .	225,448½	56,233 15 6	45,761 barrls. 1,200 ½-barrels. 300 crans.		

## APPENDIX No. 6 (a.)—continued.

## SUMMER HERRING FISHERY, 1909—continued.

No.	Coast Guard Station	Quantity despatched to other markets for sale as fresh Fish	Places where the Herrings were cured	Month in which greatest Quantity captured	Number of Steam Drifters shot fished from Ports within this Station	Number of Irish Row Boats using Seins or Ring Nets	OBSERVATIONS.
1	Howth, .	All, . .	—	July, .	*	—	—
2	Arklow, .	—	—	June, .	—	—	—
3	Dunmore East, .	Half, . .	—	June, .	9	—	—
4	East Ferry, .	Three-fourths, .	—	May, .	5	4	—
5	Upper Cove, .	Balance, .	—	May, .	12	—	—
6	Bantry, .	Nearly all, .	Bantry, .	February, .	—	3	—
7	South Arran, .	Balance, .	—	do., .	—	—	—
8	Killybegs, .	Balance, .	Killybegs, .	April, .	45	2	—
9	Teelin, .	Balance, .	Teelin, .	March, .	3	—	—
10	Burtonport, .	—	Burtonport and Edernish Island.	February, .	8	—	—
11	Kincasslagh, .	—	Gortnasate, .	May, .	20	—	—
12	Mulroy, .	—	Downings, .	May, .	148	—	—
13	Rathmullan, .	—	Rathmullan, .	February, .	100	—	—
14	Buncrana, .	Balance, .	Buncrana, .	May, .	274	—	—
15	Malin Head, .	—	Malin Head, .	May, .	2	—	—
16	Cloghy, .	Four-fifths, .	—	July, .	—	—	—
17	Portaferry, .	Balance, .	—	July, .	—	—	—
18	Ardglass, .	Balance, .	Ardglass, .	July, .	—	—	—
19	Kilkeel, .	One-half, .	—	July, .	—	—	—
20	Clogher Head, .	Balance, .	—	February, .	—	—	—

\* 1 motor drifter fished from Howth.

## APPENDIX No. 6 (b.)

## SUMMER HERRING FISHERY, 1909 —continued.

Herrings were also landed at the places set forth below, which are not included in the foregoing Return.

Collecting Stations.	Places where landed.	Quantity	Value.
		Cwts.	£ s. d.
Ringsend, . . .	Ringsend, . . . . .	218	97 6 0
Kingstown, . . .	Kingstown, . . . . .	175	45 17 0
Wicklow, . . . .	Wicklow, . . . . .	8	3 0 0
Ballinacourty, . .	Dungarvan, . . . . .	76	30 9 6
Youghal, . . . .	Youghal, . . . . .	76	16 5 0
Ballycotton, . . .	Ballycotton, . . . . .	175	67 5 6
Rathcoursey, . . .	Rathcoursey, . . . . .	5½	3 0 6
Union Hall, . . .	Glandore and Union Hall, . .	27	6 10 0
Baltimore, . . . .	Baltimore, . . . . .	85	18 15 6
Crookhaven, . . .	Crookhaven, Spanish Cove, and Goleen, . . . . .	6½	3 18 0
Castletownbere . .	Castletownbere, . . . . .	119	57 1 6
Ballydonegan, . .	Ballydonegan, . . . . .	1	0 10 0
Ballycrovane, . . .	Ardgroom and Collaris . . .	18	4 0 0
Ballinskelligs, . .	Ballinskelligs, . . . . .	176	80 0 0
Portmagee, . . . .	Portmagee, . . . . .	64	34 14 0
Knightstown, . . .	Valentia Harbour, . . . . .	227	92 16 6
Dingle, . . . . .	Dingle and Ballymore, . . .	33	12 19 0
Ballinagall, . . .	Ballydavid and Doneen, . . .	19½	4 18 0
Brandon Creek, . .	Brandon Creek, . . . . .	40	9 15 0
Fenit, . . . . .	Fenit, . . . . .	27	6 7 6
Kilkee, . . . . .	Kilkee, Killard, Doonbeg, Cooheen, Farrahy, Bealnaglass and Knockgarrhoun, . . .	86	28 0 0
Liscannon, . . . .	Liscannon, . . . . .	10½	5 15 0
North Arran, . . .	Kilronan, . . . . .	116	22 9 9
Galway, . . . . .	Galway, . . . . .	87½	34 8 0
Roundstone, . . .	Roundstone, . . . . .	1	0 5 0
Cleggan, . . . . .	Cleggan, . . . . .	36	8 5 0
Keel, . . . . .	Donega, . . . . .	3	0 15 0
Belmullet, . . . .	Belmullet, . . . . .	11½	7 12 6
Mullaghnore, . . .	Mullaghnore, . . . . .	12	4 10 0
Tribane, . . . . .	Ballysiggart and Casson Sound, .	140	39 4 0
Portnoo, . . . . .	Portnoo, . . . . .	11	9 0 0
Portmuck, . . . .	Portmuck, Hiddlesport, and Brownsbay, . . . . .	150	84 0 0
Carrickfergus, . .	Carrickfergus, . . . . .	72	38 7 0
Whitehead, . . . .	Hills Port, Whitehead, March- burn and Cloughfann, . . .	212	79 0 0
Bunbeg, . . . . .	Bunbeg, . . . . .	40	11 16 0
Annalong, . . . .	Annalong, . . . . .	21	5 13 6
Balbriggan, . . . .	Balbriggan, . . . . .	101	31 2 0
Skerries, . . . . .	Skerries, . . . . .	28	9 16 0
Rush, . . . . .	Rush, . . . . .	77	23 15 6
	Total, . . . . .	2,791½	1,039 2 9

## APPENDIX

## AUTUMN AND WINTER

No.	Coast Guard or Collecting Station	Ports or Creeks from which the fishing was carried on.	Places where the Boats discharged their fish.
		(1)	(2)
1	Howth.	Howth.	Howth.
2	Ringend.	—	Dublin.
3	Kingstown.	—	Kingstown.
4	Wicklow.	Wicklow.	Wicklow.
5	Arklow.	Arklow.	Arklow.
6	Courtown.	Courtown, Pollishone, and Cahore.	Courtown, Pollishone, and Cahore.
7	Curradoe.	From Raven Point to Cullen's Gap.	Curradoe, Red Gap and Ballycoolgar.
8	Wexford.	Wexford.	Wexford.
9	Rosslare.	Rosslare.	Rosslare Strand.
10	Dunmore East.	Dunmore East.	Dunmore East.
11	Ballycottin.	Ballycottin.	Ballycottin.
12	Queensdown.	Queensdown.	Queensdown.
13	Upper Cove.	Kinsale.	Kinsale.
14	Baltimore.	Baltimore and Islands in neighbourhood.	Baltimore.
15	Schull.	Schull, Ballydehob, Calf Island, Long Island, Kitchen Cove, Blair's Cove, and Cape Clear.	Schull, Ballydehob, Kitchen Cove, and Cape Clear.
16	Bantry.	Bantry.	Bantry.
17	Castletownbere.	Castletownbere, Gearhies, Bank Cove, and White Horse.	Castletownbere, Bank Cove, and Gearhies.
18	Kilgobbin.	Valentia.	Valentia.
19	Dingle.	Dingle Bay.	Dingle, Minard West, and Annascaul.
20	Galway.	Galway.	Galway.
21	Tully.	Tully, Glassilane, Rosroe, and Leenane.	Renville Pier, Glassilane, and Leenane.
22	Clew Bay.	Westport, Kilmeena, Mulranny, Burrenshole, Newport, Carrowkeeran, Roonagh, and Carrowmore.	Westport, Kilmeena, Mulranny, Burrenshole, Newport, Carrowkeeran, Roonagh, and Carrowmore.
23	Belderrig.	Belderrig, Portadloy, Riaroe, and Porturlin.	Belderrig, Portadloy, Riaroe, and Porturlin.
24	Ross.	Rathlacken, Kilmenna, Rathfron, Ross, Killala, Rosserk, and Carrowkelly.	Rathlacken, Kilmenna, Rathfron, Ross, Killala, Rosserk, and Carrowkelly.
25	Inniscrone.	Inniscrone and Ballina.	Inniscrone and Ballina.
26	Mullaghmore.	Mullaghmore.	Mullaghmore.
27	Do.	Bundoran and Bunatreehan.	Bundoran and Bunatreehan.

No. 7 (a).

## HERRING FISHERY, 1909-10.

Date on which the fishing may be said to have commenced.	Date on which the fishing may be said to have ended.	Quantity captured.	Value.	Quantity cured for exportation.	Quantity sold for local consumption.	No.
(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
		Cwts.	£ s. d.	Barrels		
1st August, .	24th December, .	26,782	6,687 4 9	300	—	1
—	—	551	218 10 0	—	All,	2
—	—	318½	88 16 3	—	All,	3
16th November, .	7th January, 1910, .	280½	84 1 0	—	All,	4
1st September, .	31st January, 1910, .	10,184½	2,885 11 0	—	All,	5
16th October, .	21st January, 1910, .	1,604	287 16 0	—	All,	6
10th October, .	31st December, .	1,574	590 0 0	—	All,	7
1st October, .	January, 1910, .	523	274 10 4	—	All,	8
October, .	January, 1910, .	637	386 15 0	—	All,	9
5th November, .	30th January, 1910, .	2,300	721 13 0	—	20 crans,	10
25th August, .	25th January, 1910, .	2,828½	759 10 0	—	—	11
9th November, .	14th December, .	722	172 6 0	—	—	12
1st September, .	31st January, 1910, .	2,687	671 17 6	80	200 messes,	13
30th November, .	31st January, .	1,540	335 8 6	—	—	14
August, .	January, 1910, .	3,275	790 0 0	90	200 messes,	15
5th August, .	17th December, .	4,702	1,029 0 9	—	24 hundreds,	16
August . .	31st January, 1910, .	2,447	477 0 0	—	200 hundreds,	17
—	—	297½	144 11 0	—	—	18
September, .	November .	327	155 8 0	—	All,	19
1st August, .	31st January, 1910, .	1,627	766 5 6	—	All,	20
End of August, .	Early in December, .	816	245 0 0	—	Over one-twelfth,	21
21st September, .	19th October, .	369	101 1 0	—	All,	22
1st August, .	7th January, 1910, .	894	504 0 0	50	Balance,	23
4th September, .	20th January, 1910, .	510	277 19 0	—	All,	24
30th September, .	10th November, .	503	249 15 0	—	—	25
September, .	December, .	4,120½	751 8 6	—	One-third,	26
September, .	December, .	2,653	930 0 0	—	One-third,	27

## APPENDIX

## AUTUMN AND WINTER

No.	Coast Guard or Collecting Station	Quantity despatched to other markets for sale as fresh fish.	Places where Herrings were cured for Exportation	Month in which greatest quantity of Herrings was captured.
		(9)	(10)	(11)
1	Howth, . . .	Balance, .	Howth, . . .	August, . .
2	Ringsend, . .	—	—	September, .
3	Kingstown, . .	—	—	December, . .
4	Wicklow, . . .	—	—	December, . .
5	Arklow, . . .	—	—	December, . .
6	Courtown, . . .	—	—	December, . .
7	Curtacloe, . . .	—	—	December, . .
8	Wexford, . . .	—	—	December, . .
9	Rosslare, . . .	—	—	November, . .
10	Dunmore East, . .	Balance, .	—	January, 1910, .
11	Ballycotton, . .	All, . .	—	January, 1910, .
12	Queenstown, . .	All, . .	—	December, . .
13	Upper Cove . .	Balance, .	Kinsale, . . .	December, . .
14	Baltimore, . . .	All, . .	—	December, . .
15	Schull . . .	Balance, .	Schull, Cape Clear, and Kitchen Cove.	September . .
16	Bantry, . . .	Balance, .	—	October, . .
17	Castletownbere, . .	Balance, .	—	January, . .
18	Knightstown, . .	All, . .	—	October . .
19	Dingle, . . .	—	—	September, .
20	Galway, . . .	—	—	September, .
21	Tully, . . .	Balance, .	—	September, .
22	Clew Bay, . . .	—	—	September, .
23	Belderrig, . . .	—	—	September, .
24	Ross, . . .	—	—	December, . .
25	Inishcroose, . . .	All, . .	—	November, . .
26	Mullaghmore, . .	Balance, .	—	November, . .
27	Do. Bundoran and Bunstrachan.	Balance, .	—	November, . .

No. 7 (a)—continued.

## HERRING FISHERY, 1909-10—continued.

Number of Steam drifters that fished.	Number of Irish Row boats using seines or ling nets.	Observations	Coast Guard or Collecting Station.	No.
(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
2	—	—	Howth.	1
—	—	Landed by Steam Trawlers.	Ringsend.	2
—	—	Landed by boats fishing from Howth.	Kingstown.	3
—	—	—	Wicklow.	4
—	—	—	Arklow	5
—	—	—	Courtown	6
—	—	—	Carracloe.	7
—	—	—	Wexford.	8
—	—	—	Rosslare.	9
2	—	—	Dunmore East.	10
—	—	—	Rallycotton.	11
—	—	—	Queenstown.	12
—	—	—	Upper Cove.	13
—	—	—	Ballinacorney.	14
—	—	—	Schull.	15
—	3	—	Bantry.	16
—	13	—	Castletownbere.	17
—	—	Fish landed by Mackerel Boats.	Knightstown.	18
—	—	—	Dingle.	19
—	—	—	Galway.	20
—	—	—	Tully.	21
—	—	—	Clew Bay.	22
—	—	—	Belderrig.	23
—	—	—	Roos.	24
—	—	—	Ianiscrone.	25
—	—	—	Mullaghmore.	26
—	—	—	Do.	27



APPENDIX  
AUTUMN AND WINTER

No.	Coast Guard or Collecting Station.	Ports or Creeks from which the fishing was carried on.	Places where the Boats discharged their fish.	Date on which the fishing may be said to have commenced.
		(1)	(2)	(3)
28	Ball Hill, . . .	Donegal, Mountcharles, Doerin, Rosilly, and Mullinscote.	Donegal, Mountcharles, Doerin, and Mullinscote.	12th October, . . .
29	Inver, . . . . .	Port and Inver, . . .	Port and Inver, . . .	18th October, . . .
30	Tribane, . . . . .	Ballydonald, Ballyetberland, Ballyeiggart, Tribane and Casson Cove.	Ballyeiggart, Ballyetberland, and Casson Cove.	13th October, . . .
31	Killybegs, . . . .	Killybegs, . . . . .	Killybegs, . . . . .	11th September, . .
32	Bunbeg, . . . . .	Bunbeg and Magheragallon,	Bunbeg and Magheragallon,	25th September, . .
33	Burtonport, . . .	Burtonport, . . . . .	Burtonport, . . . . .	September, . . . . .
34	Do., . . . . .	Kilcassagh, . . . . .	Gortnasate, . . . . .	13th September, . .
35	Inishboffin, . . .	Inishboffin Island, . .	Magheracarty, . . . .	12th September, . .
36	Sheephaven, . . .	Portnablagh, . . . . .	Portnablagh and Dunfanaghy	August . . . . .
37	Mulroy, . . . . .	Downing's Bay, . . . .	Downing's Pier, . . . .	2nd September, . . .
38	Rathmullen, . . .	Rathmullen, . . . . .	Rathmullen, . . . . .	January, 1910, . . .
39	Buncrana, . . . .	Buncrana, . . . . .	Buncrana Pier, . . . .	16th December, . .
40	Malin Head, . . .	Malin Head Pier, . . .	Malin Head Pier, . . .	2nd November, . . .
41	Moville, . . . . .	Moville, . . . . .	Moville, . . . . .	September, . . . . .
42	Cloghy, . . . . .	Portavogie, . . . . .	Portavogie, . . . . .	1st August, . . . . .
43	Portaferry, . . . .	Kircubbin, Portaferry, Ardmillan, Killyleagh, Ballynoman, Strangford, and Kilclief.	Kircubbin, Ardmillan, Killyleagh, Strangford, and Portaferry.	1st August, . . . . .
44	Ardglass, . . . . .	Ardglass, . . . . .	Ardglass, . . . . .	1st August, . . . . .
45	Annalong, . . . .	Annalong, . . . . .	Annalong, . . . . .	August, . . . . .
46	Kilkeel, . . . . .	Kilkeel, Blackrock, Ballykeel, Leestown, and Derriogoe.	Kilkeel, . . . . .	1st August, . . . . .
47	Omeath, . . . . .	Kilkeel, . . . . .	Omeath and Greer's Quay .	1st September, . . .
48	Dundalk, . . . . .	Giles Quay, . . . . .	Giles Quay, . . . . .	September, . . . . .
49	Do., . . . . .	Blackrock, . . . . .	Blackrock, . . . . .	November, . . . . .
50	Do., . . . . .	Dunany Point and Annagassan.	Dunany Point and Annagassan.	September, . . . . .
51	Clogher Head, . .	Clogher Head . . . . .	Clogher Head, . . . . .	4th August, . . . . .
52	Balbriggan, . . . .	Balbriggan, . . . . .	Balbriggan, . . . . .	August, . . . . .
53	Skerries, . . . . .	Skerries, . . . . .	Skerries, . . . . .	1st August, . . . . .
54	Loughshinney, . .	Loughshinney . . . . .	Loughshinney, . . . .	18th November, . .

## No. 7 (a)—continued.

## HERRING FISHERY, 1909-10—continued.

Date on which the fishing may be said to have ended.	Quantity captured.	Value.	Quantity cured for exportation.	Quantity sold for local consumption.	Quantity despatched to other markets for sale as fresh fish.	No.
(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
11th December, .	Dwt. 404	£ s. d. 117 2 0	Barrels. —	One-fourth, .	Balance, .	28
20th December, .	10,272	1,724 1 0	—	20 mease, .	Balance, .	29
End of December, .	844	284 18 0	—	About one-twentieth, .	Balance, .	30
25th January, 1910, .	6,227	1,797 19 7	250	150 crans, .	Balance, .	31
23rd November, .	595	185 0 0	180	Balance, .	—	32
29th January, 1910, .	10,831	3,535 11 0	{ 2,860 brls. 300 crans kippered. 2,615 }	—	Balance, .	33
31st January, 1910, .	7,588½	1,918 9 6	2,615	—	Balance, .	34
25th November, .	15,239	3,060 18 0	3,054	24 Barrels, .	Balance, .	35
November, .	651	150 18 6	125	Balance, .	—	36
31st January, 1910, .	47,336	12,743 11 0	16,052	—	Balance, .	37
31st January, 1910, .	12,566	2,470 0 0	4,100	100 crans, .	Balance, .	38
31st January, 1910, .	62,579	14,037 9 6	8,324	100 crans, .	Balance, .	39
28th January, 1910, .	280	60 0 0	—	—	All, .	40
October, .	287	92 4 3	—	About one-tenth, .	Balance, .	41
Middle of Sept., .	2,443	500 14 0	—	All, .	—	42
15th October, .	1,138	185 0 0	—	120 mease, .	Balance, .	43
9th October, .	38,504½	10,370 11 0	{ 7,870 brls. 2,340 half-brls. }	923 crans, .	Balance, .	44
January, 1910, .	529½	72 18 0	—	All, .	—	45
31st January, 1910, .	14,434	3,169 2 1	330	About one-fourth, .	Balance, .	46
31st December, .	312	89 0 0	—	All, .	—	47
November, .	400	120 0 0	—	—	All, .	48
December, .	2,000	350 0 0	—	—	All, .	49
December, .	2,000	625 0 0	—	One-tenth, .	Balance, .	50
5th January, 1910, .	2,380	584 18 8	—	—	All, .	51
January, 1910, .	15,967	2,516 15 0	—	100 mease, .	Nearly all, .	52
31st January, 1910, .	1,533½	291 0 0	—	150 mease, .	Balance, except 350 mease which were cured and sent to Wexford, .	53
3rd January, 1910, .	3,644	73 16 6	—	About one-third, .	Balance, .	54
Total . . .	332,162	81,620 11 6	46,877 brls. 2,340 half-brls. 500 crans.			

## APPENDIX No. 7 (a)—continued.

## AUTUMN AND WINTER HERRING FISHERY, 1909-10—con.

No.	Coast Guard or Collecting Station	Places where Herrings were cured for Exportation.	Month in which greatest quantity of Herrings was captured.	Number of Steam drifters that fished.	Number of Irish Row Boats using Seine or Ring nets.	Observations.
		(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
28	Ball Hill, .	—	November, . .	—	—	—
29	Inver, . .	—	December, . .	—	40	—
30	Trillick, . .	—	December, . .	—	—	—
31	Killybegs, .	Killybegs, . . .	December, . .	6	—	—
32	Bombeg, . .	Bombeg and Maghera- gallon, . . .	November, . .	—	—	—
33	Burtonport, .	Burtonport and Bearnah,	September, . .	1	60	—
34	Do., . .	Gortassate, . . .	January, 1910, .	11	—	—
35	Inishbealin, .	Magheracarty, . .	October, . .	—	14	—
36	Sheephaven, .	Portnablagh, . .	October, . .	—	—	—
37	Mulroy, . .	Downing's, . . .	January, 1910, .	—	—	—
38	Rathmullen, .	Rathmullen, . . .	January, 1910, .	68	—	—
39	Buncrana, . .	Buncrana, . . .	January, 1910, .	119	—	—
40	Malin Head, .	Malin Head Pier, .	January, 1910, .	—	—	—
41	Moyle, . .	—	September, . .	—	—	—
42	Cloghy, . .	—	August, . .	—	—	—
43	Portlerry, . .	—	September, . .	—	—	—
44	Ardglass, . .	Ardglass, . . .	August, . .	1	—	—
45	Annalong, . .	—	August, . .	—	—	—
46	Kilkeel, . .	Kilkeel, . . .	September, . .	—	—	—
47	Omeath, . .	—	November, . .	—	—	—
48	Dundalk, . .	—	November, . .	—	—	—
49	Do., (Glen Quay) .	—	November, . .	—	—	—
50	Do., (Blackrock) .	—	December, . .	—	—	—
51	Do., (Dunany Point and Annagassan)	—	November, . .	—	—	—
52	Clogher Head, .	—	November, . .	—	—	—
53	Balbriggan, . .	—	November, . .	—	—	—
54	Skerries, . .	—	November, . .	—	—	—
54	Loughshinney, .	—	December, . .	—	—	—

## APPENDIX No. 7 (b.)

## AUTUMN AND WINTER HERRING FISHERY, 1909-10.

Herrings were also landed at the places set forth below, which are not included in the foregoing Return.

Coast Guard or Collecting Station.	Places where landed.	Quantity.	Value.
		Cwts.	£ s. d.
Bray,	Bray, . . . . .	105	35 10 9
Ballymoney,	Ballymoney, . . . . .	40	7 8 0
Morris Castle,	Morris Castle and Tinnabegna, . . .	12	6 0 0
Ballygeary,	Ballygeary, . . . . .	81½	81 11 8
Ballinacourty,	Dungarvan, . . . . .	132	52 6 6
Youghal,	Youghal, . . . . .	106	50 13 0
Union Hall	Glaudore and Union Hall, . . . . .	16	6 0 0
Crookhaven,	Goleen, Spanish Cove, and Crookhaven, .	90½	39 19 0
Ballydonegan,*	Ballydonegan and Tranferia, . . .	38	10 2 0
Do.,	Garnish, . . . . .	242	47 13 0
Ballyroane,†	Ardgroom and Travarra, . . . . .	115	21 10 0
Lackeen Point.	Rosdolan, . . . . .	12	5 0 0
Waterville,	Derryunna, Rath, West Cove, and Ballin- skulliga.	190	57 0 0
Portmagee,	Portmagee, . . . . .	57	28 7 6
Ballinagall,	Ballydavid, Douneen, Ballinaraght, and Smurwick.	70	31 10 0
Do.,	Brandon Creek, . . . . .	24½	7 0 0
Do.,	Brandon, . . . . .	7	3 10 0
Tarbert,	Saloon, . . . . .	85	68 0 0
Cappa,	Kilrush, . . . . .	72	29 0 0
Carrigaholt,	Querrin and Rinevilla, . . . . .	80	32 0 0
Liscannor,	Liscannor and Ballaghaline, . . .	13	9 15 0

\* 113 barrels of herrings were cured at Garnish, Ballydonegan and Tranferia.

† 40 barrels of herrings were cured at Ardgroom and Travarra.

## APPENDIX No. 7 (b.)—continued.

## AUTUMN AND WINTER HERRING FISHERY, 1909-10—cont.

Herrings were also landed at the places set forth below, which are not included in the foregoing Return.

Coast Guard or Collecting Station.	Places where landed.	Quantity.	Value.
		Cwts.	£ s. d.
South Arran, .	South Arran Strand, . . . . .	50	12 10 0
North Arran, .	Kilroan, . . . . .	15½	4 5 6
Achil Beg, .	Achil Beg and Currawn, . . . . .	167½	54 10 0
Keel, .	Docagh, Keel and Keon, . . . . .	200	180 0 0
Elly Bay, .	Tip and Blind Harbour, . . . . .	20	6 0 0
Belmullet, .	Belmullet, . . . . .	56	89 0 0
Raghley, .	Raghley, . . . . .	56	17 0 0
Teelin, .	Claduagoeagh, . . . . .	19½	7 7 0
Portnoo, .	Portnoo, Narin and Rosbeg, . . . . .	50	18 12 0
Carrickfergus, .	Carrickfergus, . . . . .	153	55 10 0
Newcastle, .	Newcastle, . . . . .	20	8 15 0
Greenore, .	Greenore and Carlingford, . . . . .	164½	29 19 0
Rush, .	Rush, . . . . .	98½	26 17 0
	Total, . . . . .	2,779½	1,029 0 6

APPENDIX No. 8.

BEAM AND OTTER TRAWLING.

APPENDIX  
BEAM AND OTTER  
(REPLIES FROM

No.	Station.	How many boats were regularly engaged in Beam trawling from Ports within your Station?		How many boats were regularly engaged in Otter trawling from Ports within your Station?		How many men from your Station were engaged in the trawling industry?	What was the	
		Steam.	Sailing.	Steam.	Sailing.		Under 10 tons.	Between 10 and 25 tons, inclusive.
1	Hovth	-	1	-	2	15	-	3
2	Ringsend	-	22	10*	-	113 men and 12 boys	9	1
3	Kingsdown	1 Motor boat	1	-	1	10	-	2
4	Arkelow	-	-	-	5	14	5	-
5	Courtown	-	113	-	16	52	11	4
6	Wexford	-	214	-	214	54	13	1
7	Arthursdown	-	17	-	-	52	17	-
8	Dunmore East	-	2	-	-	4	-	1
9	Helvick Head	-	-	-	17	60	14	2
10	Ballycotton	-	-	-	5	11 men and 2 boys	4	1
11	East Ferry	-	9	-	4	40	9	3
12	Upper Cove	-	-	-	1	3	1	-
13	Courmacsherry	-	-	-	4	12 men and 1 boy	-	4
14	Ross Bar	-	-	-	1	2	1	-
15	Union Hall	-	-	-	4	18	3	1
16	Castletownsend	-	1	-	2	6	2	-
17	Baltimore	-	2	-	-	14	-	-
18	Schull	-	6	-	3	36	3	-
19	Crookhaven	-	1	-	1	7	1	-
20	Castletownbere	1†	-	-	-	6	-	-
21	Ballycove	-	1	-	-	4	-	-
22	Dingle	-	23	-	-	92	-	1
23	River Shannon	-	5	-	-	10 men and 5 boys	1	4
24	Renmore	-	20	-	-	80 men and 20 boys	20	-
25	North Arran	-	6	-	-	24	-	1
26	Roundstone	-	-	-	4	14	3	1
27	Cleggan	-	-	-	6	15	2	3
28	Reasnemy	-	-	-	8	26	7	1
29	Keel	-	-	-	5	27	5	-
30	Inniscreene	-	-	-	15	30	15	-
31	Knifley	-	-	-	11	24	11	-
32	Meilaghmore	-	-	-	18	61	18	-
33	Ballyshannon	-	-	-	15	36	15	-
34	Ball Hill	-	1	-	9	22	9	1
35	Trillick	-	1	-	3	19	3	-
36	Killybegs	-	2	-	-	6	-	1
37	Bathmullen	-	-	-	3	0	-	3
38	Bancroft	-	-	-	4	12	-	4
39	Greenacres	-	-	-	10	25 men and 5 boys	20	-
40	Moville	-	-	1 Motor boat	19	53	19 and 1 Motor boat	-
41	Portrush	-	-	1 Motor boat	10	35	9 and 1 Motor boat	-
42	Port Ballintoy	-	-	-	11	33	11	-
43	Cashendall	-	-	11	1	4	1	-
44	Glenarm	-	-	-	4	5	4	-
45	Larne Harbour	-	-	-	4	10	4	-
46	Carrickfergus	-	-	-	2	4	2	-
47	Whiteabbey	-	-	-	11	33	11	-
48	Bangor	-	-	-	14	24	13	1
49	Cloghy	-	-	-	8	32	8	-
50	Newcastle	-	-	2*	4	26	-	2
51	Clogher Head	-	-	-	2	6	1	1
52	Balbriggan	-	-	-	17	59	8	-
53	Rush	-	-	-	2	12	-	-
Totals		1 Steam and 1 Motor.	148	13 Steam and 4 Motors.	290	1,423 Men and 45 Boys.	302 and 3 Motors	32

\*Two of 71 tons, one of 64 tons, one of 65 tons, two of 83 tons, two of 43 tons, one of 47 tons, and one of 19 tons.  
†One of 17 tons.

No. 8.

## TRAWLING, 1909.

## COAST GUARD.)

tonnage of the sailing boats ?				During what months did these boats fish ?	Station.	No.
Between 20 and 30 tons, inclusive.	Between 30 and 40 tons, inclusive.	Between 40 and 50 tons, inclusive.	Over 50 tons.			
1	—	4	7	August to October, Steamers and first class sailing boats all the year. Second class sailing boats January to March, and August to December.	Houth, Ringsend,	1 2
1 Motor boat	—	—	—	All the year.	Kingsdown,	3
—	—	—	—	May to November.	Acklow,	4
—	—	—	—	January and March to December.	Courtown,	5
—	—	—	—	All the year.	Wexford,	6
—	—	—	—	January and February, and July to December.	Arkharstown,	7
—	1	—	—	All the year.	Dunmore East,	8
—	—	—	—	All the year.	Belwick Head,	9
—	—	—	—	February to November.	Ballycotton,	10
1	—	—	—	All the year.	East Ferry,	11
—	—	—	—	do.	Upper Cove,	12
—	—	—	—	March to December.	Courtmacsherry,	13
—	—	—	—	January to November.	Ross Barr,	14
—	—	—	—	January to May, July and September to December.	Union Hall,	15
1	—	—	—	All the year.	Castletownsend,	16
1	1	—	—	January to March, and September to December.	Baltimore,	17
3	3	—	—	Three boats all the year ; others fit out for spring and autumn mackerel fishing.	Schull,	18
—	1	—	—	August to November.	Crookhaven,	19
—	—	—	—	All the year.	Castletownbere,	20
—	1	—	—	do.	Billycrovane,	21
10	10	2	—	do.	Dringo,	22
—	—	—	—	April to December.	River Shannon,	23
2	3	—	—	All the year.	Ennmore,	24
—	—	—	—	do.	North Arran,	25
1	—	—	—	All the year.	Rosadown,	26
—	—	—	—	August and September.	Gleggan,	27
—	—	—	—	March to October.	Keemouey,	28
—	—	—	—	January and May to August.	Keel,	29
—	—	—	—	May to October.	Imbercon,	30
—	—	—	—	April to October.	Ragley,	31
—	—	—	—	January and April to December.	Bullagumora,	32
—	—	—	—	All the year.	Ballyshannon,	33
1	—	—	—	All the year.	Ball Hill,	34
—	1	—	—	May to September.	Trilane,	35
—	—	—	—	June to September.	Killybegs,	36
—	—	—	—	April to November.	Rathmullen,	37
—	—	—	—	March to November.	Binnerna,	38
—	—	—	—	May, August and September.	Greencastle,	39
—	—	—	—	Majority all the year.	Moyle,	40
7 and 1 Motor boat	—	—	—	March to October.	Portrush,	41
—	—	—	—	July to September.	Port Ballynny,	42
—	—	—	—	September and October.	Cushendall,	43
—	—	—	—	September to December.	Gleam,	44
—	—	—	—	All the year.	Larne Harbour,	45
—	—	—	—	All the year.	Carrikerbegs,	46
—	—	—	—	do.	Whitesabbey,	47
—	—	—	—	do.	Bangor,	48
—	—	—	—	January and February and October to December.	Cloghy,	49
1	—	1	—	All the year.	Newcastle,	50
—	—	—	—	May to October.	Clogher Head,	51
7	—	—	—	All the year.	Bolbriggan,	52
—	—	—	—	August and September.	Bash,	53
31 Sailing 2 Motors.	21	7	7	Totals.		

† One of 20 tons.  
and one of 8 tons.† Four boats engaged in both beam and other trawling.  
‡ Fourteen boats engaged in both beam and other trawling.

§ One of 7 tons.



## APPENDIX No. 9.

## LONG LINE FISHERY, 1909.

(REPLIES FROM COAST GUARD.)

Coast Guard Division.	How many men and boys were engaged in long line fishing this year?		How many boats were engaged in long line fishing?					During what months do they fish with long lines?
			1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Un-classed A.	Un-classed B.	
	Men.	Boys.						
Kingstown, .	301	18	19	42	18	—	—	All the year.
Wicklow, . .	116	—	1	18	11	—	—	January to March, and August to December.
Wexford, . .	11	—	—	4	—	—	—	January to March, and November to December.
Queenstown, .	31	—	—	7	2	—	—	January to October and December.
Kinsale, . .	193	2	—	33	10	—	2	All the year except January and August.
Shibboreen, .	294	2	1	52	17	—	1	All the year.
Valentia, . .	64	—	—	10	6	—	—	All the year.
Dingle, . . .	810	—	—	22	59	—	—	January to September.
Ballyheige, .	11	—	—	1	3	—	—	January to March, and November and December.
Miltown Malbay, .	182	—	—	—	—	41	5	All the year.
Galway, . . .	1,085	8	—	118	112	95	25	All the year.
Kead, . . . .	282	—	—	15	38	—	—	January to May and December.
Behmullet, . .	43	—	—	4	12	—	—	All the year.
Pullendiva, . .	64	—	—	2	5	6	—	January to September and December.
Sligo, . . . .	214	—	—	32	20	—	—	All the year except September.
Killybegs, . .	679	—	1	126	23	—	—	All the year.
Rathmullen, .	153	—	—	88	12	—	—	All the year.
Moville, . . .	326	—	—	69	1	—	—	All the year.
Ballycastle, .	115	4	—	52	6	—	—	All the year.
Carrickfergus, .	38	—	—	18	7	—	—	All the year.
Donaghadee, .	63	—	1	28	6	—	—	January to March, and October to December.
Newcastle, . .	78	8	—	21	20	—	—	All the year.
Dundaalk, . .	186	—	—	39	1	—	—	January to May, and October to December.
Malahide, . .	67	—	3	14	14	—	—	All the year.
Totals, . . .	4,850	42	26	760	403	142	35	

APPENDIX No. 10.

LOBSTER FISHERY.

## APPENDIX No. 10.—LOBSTER FISHERY

No.	Coast Guard Division.	How many boats engaged in Lobster Fishing this year?					How many people (total) followed it?	During what months?
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Un-classed. A.	Un-classed B.		
1	Kingstown, .	-	14	6	-	-	53	All the year, . . .
2	Wicklow, .	-	4	2	-	-	23	April to July, . . .
3	Wexford, .	-	15	1	-	-	42	June to September, . .
4	Waterford, .	-	24	7	-	1	71	February and May to September.
5	Youghal, .	3	7	3	-	-	53	May to October, . . .
6	Queenstown, .	-	-	1	-	-	2	March to September, . .
7	Kinsale, .	-	19	4	1	2	81	April to October, . . .
8	†Skibbereen, .	-	89	19	-	-	342	May to October, . . .
9	Castletownbere, .	-	42	16	-	-	239	All the year, . . .
10	Valentia, .	-	14	18	3	2	139	All the year, . . .
11	Dingle, .	-	5	56	-	-	196	March to September, . .
12	Ballyheige, .	1	-	-	2	-	11	June to August, . . .
13	Miltown Malbay, .	-	-	-	17	8	69	May to September, . .
14	Galway, .	-	93	125	67	62	944	April to November, . .
15	Keel, .	-	2	23	-	-	80	March to October, . . .
16	Behmullet, .	-	6	58	10	-	178	April to October, . . .
17	Pallendira, .	-	2	12	2	-	84	March to November, . .
18	Sligo, .	-	17	18	-	2	99	January to October, . .
19	Killybegs, .	-	99	16	-	-	460	All the year, . . .
20	Rathmullen, .	-	41	9	-	-	150	April to October, . . .
21	Moville, .	-	23	1	-	2	110	March to October, . . .
22	Ballycastle .	-	35	3	-	-	85	All the year, . . .
23	Carrickfergus, .	-	12	7	-	-	84	All the year, . . .
24	Donaghadee, .	-	30	9	-	-	107	All the year, . . .
25	Newcastle, .	-	29	18	-	-	90	All the year, . . .
26	Dundalk, .	-	29	3	-	-	80	April to September, . .
27	Malahide, .	-	4	11	-	-	89	March to October, . . .
	Total, .	4	687	435	102	79	3,800	

\* Many thousands of dozens of lobsters not included in above are sold direct to Companies who  
 † Boats belonging to Baltimore Station do not land all the lobster

## 1909.—(REPLIES FROM COAST GUARD.)

What was the total number captured by all the boats?	Where were the Lobsters sold?	What was the average price?	Value.	No.
Dozens.		Per Dozen.	£	
869	Locally, and in Dublin, . . . . .	8s. to 13s.	889	1
16	Locally, . . . . .	14s. 6d.	12	2
197	Locally, and in Liverpool and Manchester, . . . . .	8s. to 9s.	80	3
1,295	Locally, and in Waterford and London, . . . . .	7s. to 10s.	549	4
2,921	Locally, and in Cork, Dublin, and England, . . . . .	7s. to 12s.	1,157	5
82	Locally, and in Cork and Dublin, . . . . .	9s.	14	6
1,187	Locally, and to English lobster cutters; some sent to Cork, . . . . .	7s. 6d. to 12s.	466	7
16,117	Locally, and to English markets, and to Brest and Ostend, . . . . .	7s. to 8s.	6,880	8
2,792	Locally, and London; also to Lobster Cutters, . . . . .	7s. to 10s.	1,087	9
7,450	Locally, and Cork, Dublin and Liverpool; also to English Lobster Cutters, . . . . .	6s. to 12s.	2,514	10
6,248	Locally, and in Dublin, London, and Southampton; also to English Lobster Cutters, . . . . .	8s. to 11s.	2,651	11
227	Locally, and London, . . . . .	8s. 6d. to 12s.	108	12
749	Locally, . . . . .	6s. to 8s.	245	13
38,486	Locally, and in Dublin, London, Leeds, Manchester and Leicester, . . . . .	6s. 2d. to 12s.	13,071	14
711	Locally, . . . . .	7s. 6d. to 8s.	275	15
4,610	Locally, and in Dublin and London, . . . . .	7s. 6d. to 10s.	2,069	16
298	Locally, and in Dublin and London, . . . . .	6s. to 9s.	193	17
1,720	Locally, and in London, Liverpool and Dublin, . . . . .	5s. to 8s.	575	18
10,980	Locally, and in Dublin, Belfast, Liverpool, London, Leicester, Birmingham, and Manchester, . . . . .	5s. to 10s.	3,456	19
2,446	Locally, and in Dublin, Glasgow, Liverpool, Manchester, and London, . . . . .	6s. to 10s.	892	20
549	Locally, and in Manchester, . . . . .	7s. to 9s.	219	21
1,688	Locally, and in Belfast, Liverpool, and Manchester, . . . . .	6s. to 12s.	723	22
1,542	Locally, and in Belfast, Manchester, Wigan, and Liverpool, . . . . .	8s. to 12s.	604	23
1,280	Locally, and in Belfast and Liverpool, . . . . .	6s. to 12s.	550	24
919	Locally, and in Belfast and Liverpool, . . . . .	6s. to 12s.	386	25
2,902	Locally, and in London, Liverpool, Manchester and Dublin, . . . . .	5s. 6d. to 12s.	1,292	26
2,210	Locally, and in Dublin, . . . . .	9s. 6d. to 11s.	1,068	27
216,371			40,972	

and Lobster Cutters round the coast and pick up their cargoes in harbours, creeks, and at sea, captured by them on the shores of that station.

## APPENDIX

## CRAB

(REPLIES FROM

Coast Guard Division.	How many boats engaged in Crab fishing this year?				How many men followed it?	During what months?
	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Un-classed. A.	Un-classed. B.		
Kingstown, .	11	6	—	—	42	All the year, . . .
Wicklow, .	4	2	—	—	28	April to July, . . .
Wexford, .	11	1	—	—	30	June to September, . .
Waterford, .	24	7	—	1	71	February and May to September.
Youghal, .	5	8	—	—	32	June to September, . .
Queenstown, .	—	1	—	—	2	March to September, . .
Kinsale, .	6	2	—	—	20	April to October, . .
Castletownbere, .	10	8	—	—	46	March to August, . .
Miltown Malbay, .	—	—	3	—	9	May to September, . .
Galway, .	2	13	—	1	42	April to November, . .
Killybegs, .	57	4	—	—	262	March to October, . .
Rathmullen, .	6	—	—	—	24	June to September, . .
Moville, .	21	1	—	—	102	March to October, . .
Ballycastle, .	32	8	—	—	73	March to October, . .
Carrickfergus, .	9	5	—	—	27	All the year, . . .
Newcastle, .	22	12	—	—	63	All the year, . . .
Malahide, .	—	8	—	—	24	April to October, . .
Totals, .	220	71	3	2	892	

No. 11.

FISHERY, 1909.

COAST GUARD.)

What was the total number captured off your Station by all boats?	Where were the Crabs sold?	What was the average price?	Value.	Coast Guard Division.
No.		Per Dozen.	£	
6,918	Locally, and in Dublin, .	8½d. to 1s. 6d.	86	Kingstown.
145	Locally, . . . . .	8s. 6d.	2	Wicklow.
1,272	Locally, . . . . .	1s.	5	Wexford.
18,868	Locally, and in Waterford and London.	2s. to 3s.	127	Waterford.
1,440	Cork and Dublin, . .	2s.	12	Youghal.
144	Locally, . . . . .	2s. 6d.	2	Queenstown.
8,852	Locally, and in Cork, .	2s. to 5s.	38	Kinsale.
288	Locally, . . . . .	1s. to 2s.	2	Castletownbere.
8,150	Locally, . . . . .	2s.	26	Miltown Malbay.
8,000	Locally, . . . . .	1s.	18	Galway.
88,687	Locally, and in Dublin, London, Manchester and Birmingham	6d. to 2s. 6d.	179	Killybegs.
1,200	Manchester, London and Liverpool, . . . .	6d. to 2s. 6d.	7	Rathmullen.
6,840	Locally, and in Manchester,	1s. 3d. to 1s. 8d.	48	Movilla.
28,110	Locally, and in Liverpool and Manchester,	1s. 6d. to 6s.	226	Ballycastle.
3,200	Locally, and in Belfast, Manchester, Liverpool and Wigan	1s. to 2s.	22	Carrickfergus.
10,600	Locally, and in Belfast and Liverpool,	1s. to 2s.	58	Newcastle.
38,870	Dublin, . . . . .	1s.	280	Malshide.
280,484			1,182	Totals.

## SHRIMP FISHERY, 1909.

(REPLIES FROM COAST GUARD.)

Coast Guard Station.	Are shrimps taken for all the Season?	What sort of boats are employed?	Where is the catch disposed of?	What amount is sent to market in the year?	What is the average price?	What method of capture is adopted?	During what months does the fishing last?	Value.
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Queensdown,	Yes,	57	Sold to Queens- down, Cork, Bir- mingham and London.	Ten cwt. or £ 10 0	5d to 6d per lb.	Shrimp trawls with cone or wooden frame.	May to October.	104
Elewell,	Yes,	4	Sold locally, and sent to London.	0 1 2	4d to 6d per lb.	Shrimp trawls.	May to September.	0
Totals,		61		10 1 2				104

Appendix to the Report for the year 1909 on

## OYSTER FISHERY, 1909.

PUBLIC BEES.—(REPLIES FROM COAST GUARD.)

Coast Guard Division.	Where are the Public Bees situated?	What is their state as to stock and cleanliness?	Are they showing signs of improvement or decay?	Was there any Spawning during the most recent oyster season?
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Wicklow.	Between Mizen Head and Mizen Castle.	Good and plentiful.	Improvement.	Not known.
Wexford.	Two miles off the Harbour.	Small stock; dirty.	No.	No.
Waterford.	Between Gordon Head and Ballyhack.	Dirty, owing to rubbish thrown over board by fishermen.	No.	Yes.
Ballydooge.	At Spa, Tides.	Good.	Great improvement.	Yes.
Galway.	Off Claspodriga, Ousemora, and Gall way Town, and at Ballyvaughan Bay.	Good and clean.	Being by Ballyvaughan Bay, improvement noticeable.	Yes.
Kesh.	From Inchmucknell to Ardagh Point and Inchllyn.	Fair; clean.	Not as good as last year.	Yes, good deal.
Belmullet.	Belmullet Bay.	Good.	No.	Plentiful but.
Droghda.	In Channel at Droghda, from Narrow Water Ferry to Two Mile River.	Stock fair; good.	Slight improvement.	None observed.

In addition to the above, special sea trials of French and private commercial boats. Only the results of the latter are included in Appendix No. 1.



OYSTER FISHERY, 1904—continued.

PUBLIC BEACH.—(Returns from Coast Guard.)

Coast Guard Division.	Are authorized Oyster boats registered by name? If so, under what provisions?	Are authorized Oyster boats subject to coast office boats?	How many boats were engaged in the Oyster Fishery this year?					The total number of men engaged in the Oyster Fishery this year.	During what months was the fishing carried on?	How many boats were taken during the oyster season?	What was the average price per bushel realized by the fishermen?
			1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Un-chopped (No.)	Un-chopped (No.)				
	(4)	(5)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Wicklow.	No.	No.	—	5	—	—	—	15	January to April.	108	7s. 6d. to 4s.
Wexford.	No.	No.	—	5	—	—	—	15	January to April, and November and December.	26	12s.
Waterford.	No, any boats are returned to the sea.	No.	—	5	—	—	—	20	January and February, and September to December.	167	10s.
Dublin.	No.	No.	—	4	5	—	—	14	January to March, and November and December.	9,213	4s. 6d. to 4s. 4d.
Galway.	No.	No.	—	—	—	1	115	140	December to Galway Bay, January to April, and October to December to Ballinacorney Bay.	9,819	4s. to 7s.
Kesh.	No.	No.	—	1	11	—	—	42	January to March, and October to December.	590	4s.
Belmont.	No.	No.	—	—	20	—	—	60	January to May, and September to December.	420	4s.
Dundalk.	No.	No.	—	10	11	—	—	14	November and December.	9,950	4s.
			Total.	—	40	17	1	115		14,574	

Appendix to the Report for the year 1904 on

## OYSTER FISHERY, 1902—continued.

PUBLIC BEES.—(REPLACES FROM COAST GUARD.)

Coast Guard Division.	Where were the Oysters sold? (14)	How were they conveyed there? (15)	Value (16)
Wicklow, . . . . .	Locally, . . . . .	By cart, . . . . .	4 11
Wexford, . . . . .	Locally, . . . . .	By boat, . . . . .	10
Wicklow, . . . . .	Locally, . . . . .	By steamer, . . . . .	20
Arklybegs, . . . . .	Locally, and Galway, . . . . .	By boat, cart, and rail, . . . . .	114
Galway, . . . . .	Locally, . . . . .	By boat and cart, . . . . .	1,000
East, . . . . .	Locally, and Belfast, etc., . . . . .	By boat, cart, and rail, . . . . .	120
Waterford, . . . . .	Locally, . . . . .	By boat, . . . . .	41
Donaghadee, . . . . .	Liverpool, Manchester, and London, . . . . .	By rail and steamer, . . . . .	1,170
		Total, . . . . .	2,145

## APPENDIX

## MUSSEL

(REPLIES FROM

Coast Guard Division.	Are Mussels gathered for export or local sale?	If exported, to what place?	What amount was gathered this year for export and local sale?	How much of this was for export?	What was the average price for those exported?
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
			Tons.	Tons.	Per Ton. £ s. d.
Wexford, .	For export,	Bristol and Liverpool.	79½	All, .	1 11 6
Castletownbere, .	For export,	Bolton, . . .	2	All, .	3 10 0
Valentia, .	For export,	Leeds, Liverpool, Manchester, Birmingham, Bradford, Nottingham, Sheffield, Bristol, Derby, Chesterfield, and Bolton.	1,711	All, .	1 6 0
Sligo, . . .	For export,	Liverpool and Manchester.	41½	All, .	0 16 0 } to 1 0 0 }
Killybegs, .	For export and local sale.	Liverpool, London and Manchester.	69	40	1 5 0 } to 2 0 0 }
Rathmullen, .	For export,	Glasgow, . . .	1½	All, .	1 2 6
Carrickfergus, .	For local sale.	—	88	—	0 13 4
Dundalk, .	For export,	Liverpool and Manchester.	10	All, .	1 3 4 } to 2 15 0 }
Malahide, .	For export,	Liverpool, . . .	6	All, .	2 0 0
		Totals .	1,948½	1,881½	

No. 14.

## FISHERY, 1909.

COAST GUARD.)

How were they sent to market?	How many people and employment gathering Mussels?	During what months was it carried on?	Value (to nearest £).	Observations.
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
By steamer, .	6	All the year, .	111	—
By rail and steamer.	4	January and September.	3	—
By cart and rail.	150	January to March, and November to December.	2,222	—
By cart, rail, and steamer	21	January to April, and October to December.	37	—
By cart and rail.	46	January to May, and October to December.	119	—
By cart and steamer.	9	February to April.	2	—
By rail, .	2	All the year, .	19	—
By rail and steamer.	24	September to April,	12	—
By rail and steamer.	6	October to December.	12	—
	268		2,587	

APPENDIX No. 15,  
 COCKLE FISHERY, 1902.  
 (REPLIES FROM COAST GUARD.)

(B)

Appendix to the Report for the year 1902, &c.

Coast Guard Division	Are Cockles gathered for export or local sale?	If exported, to what place?	How many gallons were gathered this year?		What was the average price per gallon?		How many days and is market?	How many people had employment picking Cockles?	During what months was it started on?	Value (in nearest £).
			For export.	For local sale.	For those exported	For those sold locally.				
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Kingstown, . .	For local sale,	—	—	1,340	—	4s to 5s	Gathered by gatherers.	10	April to Sept.	4 50
Wexford, . . .	For local sale,	—	—	7,400	—	4s to 5s	Gathered by gatherers.	21	May to Sept.	1 10
Waterford, . .	For local sale and export	—	1,500	2,500	40	20s.	By cart and rail.	10	All the year.	17 0
Glenties, . . .	For local sale,	—	—	1,700	—	4s.	—	10	April to Nov.	20
Valentia, . . .	For local sale,	—	—	28,700	—	4s.	By cart and rail.	50	April to Sept.	40 0
Trillick, . . .	For local sale,	—	—	700	—	1s. 6d.	Gathered by gatherers.	8	Jan. to Sept.	50
Kesh, . . . . .	For local sale,	—	—	1,000	—	5s.	By cart and rail.	20	April to July.	20
Follisstown, . .	For local sale,	—	—	400	—	4s.	By cart and rail.	4	May to July.	7
Bigo, . . . . .	For export, . .	Liverpool and Manchester	1,500	—	10	—	By cart, rail, and steamer.	20	March to May.	4
Killybegs, . . .	For local sale,	—	—	100	—	5s.	—	8	May and June.	4
Belmullet, . . .	For local sale,	—	—	50	—	4s.	—	5	May to July.	7
		Totals, . .	5,700	54,100				200		500

\* This local sale gallons were sold instead of 1s. 6d. per gallon.

APPENDIX No. 16.

PERIWINKLE FISHERY, 1909.

## APPENDIX

## PERIWINKLE

## (REPLIES FROM

Number.	Coast Guard Division.	Are Periwinkles gathered for export or local sale?	If exported, to what place?	What amount was gathered this year?	
				For export.	For local sale.
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
				Tons.	Tons.
1	Wexford,	For export,	Bristol and Liverpool.	9	—
2	Youghal,	do., . . .	London, . . .	92½	—
3	Queenstown,	For export and local sale.	Cork and London, .	103	17
4	Kinsale,	For export,	Cork, London and Liverpool,	56	—
5	Skibbereen,	do., . . .	London, . . .	17½	—
6	Castletownbere,	do., . . .	do., . . .	24	—
7	Valentia,	do., . . .	English Markets, .	53	—
8	Dingle,	do., . . .	London, . . .	16½	—
9	Ballyheige,	For export and local sale.	London, . . .	21	½
10	Miltown Malbay,	do., . . .	London, . . .	42	6
11	Galway,	For export,	Leeds, London, Birmingham, and Manchester.	324	—
12	Keel,	do., . . .	London and Liverpool.	168	—
13	Belmullet,	For export,	London, . . .	68	—
14	Pulleniva,	For export,	London and Glasgow,	26	—
15	Sligo, . . .	do., . . .	London, Manchester, Liverpool, and Dublin.	207½	—
16	Killybegs,	do., . . .	London, Manchester and Liverpool.	56	—
17	Rathmullen,	do., . . .	London, Manchester, and Liverpool	11	—
18	Carrickfergus,	For export,	Belfast, London, and Liverpool.	107	—
19	Donaghadee,	For export and local sale.	Liverpool, London, Manchester and Belfast.	26	1
20	Newcastle,	For export,	Belfast, London and Liverpool.	23	—
21	Dundalk,	do., . . .	London, Liverpool, Manchester and Belfast.	11½	—
22	Malahide,	do., . . .	Dublin and Manchester.	46	—
Totals,				1,697½	24½

No. 16.

FISHERY, 1909.

COAST GUARD.)

What was the average price obtained by the gatherers for those exported?	How were they sent to market?	How many people find employment gathering Port-winkles?	During what months was the gathering carried on?	Value.	Number.
(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
Average Price taken to be 3s. 6d. per cwt.	Cart, rail, and steamer, .	22	March to September, . .	£	1
	do., . . .	98	All the year, . . .		2
	do., . . .	98	All the year, . . .		3
	Cart, rail, boat, and steamer, .	93	All the year, . . .		4
	Rail and steamer, . .	20	January to March, and September to December, .		5
	do., . . .	60	January to May, and October to December, . . .		6
	Cart, rail, and steamer, .	150	January to May, and August to December, . . .		7
	do., . . .	42	All the year, . . .		8
	Cart, rail, and steamer, .	75	January to June, and August to December, . . .		9
	do., . . .	164	All the year, . . .		10
	do., . . .	918	All the year, . . .		11
	do., . . .	480	do., . . .		12
	do., . . .	170	January to June, and August to December, . . .	6,025	13
	do., . . .	62	January to June, and October to December, . . .		14
	do., . . .	94	All the year, . . .		15
	do., . . .	55	January to August, and October to December, . . .		16
	Cart, rail, and steamer, .	54	February to October, . .		17
	do., . . .	92	All the year, . . .		18
	do., . . .	60	January to April, and September to December, . .		19
	do., . . .	64	January to May and September to December, . .		20
	do., . . .	21	All the year, . . .		21
	do., . . .	22	do., . . .		22
		2,853			



## LOANS.

The following tables show the transactions in regard to Loans to Fishermen.

TABLE No. 1.

Table showing the Loans applied for and recommended during 15 months ended 31st March, 1920.

COUNTY.	Number of Applications	Number of Approvals	Amount of Loans applied for in period.	Number of Loans Recommended	Number of Tenants to whom Recommended	Amount of Loans Recommended in period.	Amount actually repaid between 1st January, 1920 and 31st March, 1920.
Ards, .. .. .	4	10	£ 0 4	0	0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Clare, .. .. .	1	0	0 0 0	1	0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Cork, .. .. .	10	27	130 27 6	24	24	0 0 0	0 0 0
Down, .. .. .	0	0	0 0 0	0	0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Dumfries, .. .. .	14	10	1,341 04 0	10	10	1,340 00 0	400 00 0
Dublin, .. .. .	10	20	1,000 0 0	10	14	1,000 0 0	0 0 0
Galway, .. .. .	20	10	477 0 0	10	10	477 00 0	100 00 0
Kerry, .. .. .	1	1	0 0 0	0	0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Lancaster, .. .. .	0	0	0 0 0	0	0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Leinster, .. .. .	4	0	0 0 0	0	0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Louth, .. .. .	0	0	0 0 0	0	0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Mayo, .. .. .	20	10	110 10 0	10	10	110 00 0	0 0 0
Sligo, .. .. .	0	0	0 0 0	0	0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Wexford, .. .. .	0	0	0 0 0	0	0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Wick, .. .. .	0	10	100 0 0	0	0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Wiltshire, .. .. .	0	0	0 0 0	0	0	0 0 0	0 0 0
<b>Total, .. .. .</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>10,040 0 4</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,917 07 0</b>	<b>1,000 0 0</b>

NOTE.—The figures previously published related to the 15 months ended 31st December in each year, but in order that the closing of the loan accounts may correspond with that of the other Departmental accounts, this and the subsequent tables include the period of 15 months, ended 31st March, 1920.

APPENDIX No. 17 (*continued*).

LOANS.—TABLE No. 2.

## APPENDIX

(NON-CONGESTED

## TABLE

STATEMENT of the Total Amounts Advanced, the Total Repayments Security in respect of loans which have been issued by the Department in non-congested districts. This Statement also includes the amount on 31st March, 1900, at foot of unrepaid loans issued by the Department of Irish Fisheries between the passing of the Purchase of Land

COUNTIES.	Total Number of Loans Advanced.	LOANS ADVANCED.				Promissory Notes given as security for Principal and Interest at 3½ per cent. per annum.
		To 31st December, 1908.	During the period 1st Jan., '09, to 31st March, '10.	Total to 31st March, 1910.		
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Antrim, . . .	45	1,039 10 5	320 0 0	1,005 10 5		2,008 11 10
Clare, . . .	01	700 10 0	6 0 0	700 10 0		744 18 1
Cork, . . .	134	2,004 10 0	86 5 0	2,000 15 0		2,227 19 6
Donegal, . . .	38	409 7 10	165 0 0	634 7 10		675 10 10
Down, . . .	42	2,730 10 0	857 10 0	3,588 0 0		3,869 3 1
Dublin, . . .	52	4,250 7 6	500 0 0	4,819 7 6		5,162 4 3
Galway, . . .	282	5,153 10 0	128 0 0	5,281 10 0		5,624 18 6
Kerry, . . .	13	178 10 0	15 0 0	198 10 0		204 13 0
Limerick, . . .	7	310 0 0	12 0 0	322 0 0		354 16 4
Londonderry, . . .	39	1,227 6 0	310 0 0	1,537 6 0		1,655 15 11
Louth, . . .	25	273 4 0	10 10 0	280 14 0		307 1 10
Mayo, . . .	185	1,214 0 6	178 10 0	1,392 19 6		1,467 5 11
Meath, . . .	1	17 0 0	—	17 0 0		17 17 0
Sligo, . . .	38	441 14 0	20 0 0	461 14 0		489 8 0
Waterford, . . .	42	667 0 0	22 15 0	689 15 0		731 16 3
Wexford, . . .	37	463 8 2	700 6 7	1,323 14 9		1,326 19 6
Wicklow, . . .	26	2,207 0 0	1,620 4 9	3,327 4 9		4,272 14 1
Total, . . .	1,067	23,956 17 5	5,084 1 4	29,040 18 9		31,231 19 10

NOTE:—Three sums of £900, £200 and £150 were received from borrowers in the period required by them. These sums are not shown in above statement.

No. 17—continued.

DISTRICTS.)

No. 2.

on Open Accounts, and the Amounts of Promissory Notes given as ment between 1st April, 1900, and 31st March, 1910, to fishermen Repayments made to the Department in respect of amounts outstand- the Board of Public Works on the recommendation of the Inspectors and Congested Districts (Ireland) Act, 1891, and the 31st March, 1900.

Amount of Promissory Notes recoverable and outstanding (including recoverable arrears) on the 31st March, 1900, in respect of Loans issued prior to that date.	Repayments to 31st March, 1910.	Outstanding Promissory Notes not arrived at maturity.	ARREARS.		Irrecoverable.
			No. of Loans.	Amount.	
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
189 2 0	1,775 0 11	443 0 1	5	60 8 10	—
237 11 10	940 14 11	90 8 6	3	2 18 6	8 8 0
1,274 18 6	3,172 11 10	310 11 7	7	13 14 7	—
193 11 3	708 0 3	160 0 10	1	1 1 0	—
266 11 8	2,614 2 9	1,485 15 6	3	35 10 6	—
1,470 18 8	4,282 16 8	2,178 4 7	11	172 1 8	—
2,398 7 1	9,943 13 7	768 15 7	16	57 8 6	253 8 0
409 4 0	580 14 4	24 4 11	—	—	8 17 9
235 2 10	452 5 2	123 17 6	2	13 18 6	—
308 14 11	1,432 0 3	518 2 9	5	14 7 10	—
66 16 7	342 2 7	31 15 10	—	—	—
306 5 1	1,487 7 4	264 10 10	15	21 12 10	—
—	17 17 0	—	—	—	—
92 10 8	510 1 5	62 17 3	—	—	—
36 5 9	662 10 0	103 6 0	1	2 5 2	—
148 3 3	603 12 1	860 3 10	2	2 6 10	—
542 15 10	1,583 19 10	3,107 11 1	6	123 10 0	—
8,176 10 11	28,110 5 11	10,488 7 5	77	530 12 8	270 13 0

1st January, 1900, to 31st March, 1910, as deposits towards cost of motor fishing boats

## APPENDIX No. 18.

PARTICULARS of LICENSERS to Plant OYSTER BEDS REVOKED since date of last Report

Date of Licence.	Person to whom Granted.	Locality of Beds.	No. of Acres, about.	Date of Revocation.
COUNTY MAYO. 14th September, 1876,	Maria Russell, .	Olew Bay, . .	4	5th May, 1910.
COUNTY SLIGO. 14th August, 1885, .	William Cochrane,	Ballisodare Bay, -	41	21st July, 1910.

APPENDIX No. 19.

LIST OF LICENCES TO PLANT OYSTER BEDS.

## LIST OF LICENCES to Plant OYSTER BEDS in force at date of this Report

No. of Licence	Date of Licence.	Persons to whom Granted.	Alleged present Owner or Lessee, or Agent.	Locality of Beds.
77	CO. COBK. 15th July, 1867.	John Smyth.	John J. Smyth.	Middleton River.
145	27th Dec., 1876.	Standish D. O'Grady and Rev. E. H. Newenham.	Selina H. O'Grady and Major W. W. Newenham.	Owenbeg River.
	CO. KERRY.			
5	5th Feb., 1851.	John Mahony.	Robert McClure.	Estuary of Kenmare River.
6	Do.	Rev. Denis Mahony.	Robert McClure.	Do.
60	30th Dec., 1865.	Richard Mahony.	Reps. of late Sir J. C. R. Colomb.	Kenmare Estuary.
76	15th July, 1857.	Stephen E. Collis.	Stephen E. Collis.	River Shannon.
84	11th Feb., 1863.	Charles Sandes.	Charles F. Sandes.	Do.
91	11th March, 1869.	Richard J. Mahony.	Reps. of late Sir J. C. R. Colomb.	Kenmare Bay.
92	Do.	Sir John C. R. Colomb.	Do.	Do.
125	14th June, 1873.	Robert McCowan.	W. H. McCowan.	Barrow Harbour.
158	6th October, 1879.	Charles Sandes.	Charles F. Sandes.	River Shannon.
162	17th Nov., 1882.	Do.	Do.	Do.
183	3rd January, 1906.	Samuel T. Heard.	Samuel T. Heard.	Kenmare Bay.
	CO. CLARE.			
179	24th June, 1902.	The Burren Fisheries, Limited.	D. J. Mooney.	Poulnacloagh Bay.
180	29th July, 1903.	James Hynes.	James Hynes.	Do.
	CO. GALWAY.			
12	15th Nov., 1854.	J. K. Boswell.	Congested Districts Board	Ballyconneely Bay.
15	21st August, 1856.	William Foreman.	Patrick Connelly.	Ardbear Bay.
19	3rd Feb., 1860.	Rev. R. H. Wall.	Patrick Connelly.	Mannin and Ard- bear Bays.

\* Transferred to present Grantee on 24th October, 1895.

No. 19.

and substance of Reports received in respect of year to 30th April, 1909.

No. of Licences.	Area of Beds.	Average area of Beds available.	SUBSTANCE OF REPORTS RECEIVED AS TO STATE OF BEDS.
<b>COUNTY CORK.</b>			
77	A. B. F. 10 2 0	Acres. 5	Contains a few oysters native to bed. Very little done to bed during year beyond removing seaweed. Considerable fall of spat, which was eaten by crabs, lobsters, etc.
145	{ ASB 1 2 BSB 2 10	{ 21 24	State of bed very good. About 10,000 oysters from Truro laid down during year. 2,000 taken off bed for consumption. There was a fall of spat.
<b>COUNTY KERRY.</b>			
5	166 2 0	140	Not improving. Bed has been protected and cleared of weeds. A few hundreds of oysters have been taken off bed. No oysters planted during year. There was a fall of spat.
6	147 2 0	15-20	Nothing done since last report.
60	30 0 0	1	Bed in fairly good state. Has been cleaned, and positions of some oysters changed. Some oysters taken off for private use. None laid down. Very little fall of spat.
78	212 0 0	—	Bed has been kept clean and protected. Some very fine oysters have been noticed on bed, some containing embryo oysters from $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. to $1\frac{1}{4}$ -ins. in size.
84	56 0 0	15-20	Bed in good order, and has been worked during year. 17,717 oysters, value £12, taken up and sold. 81,059 oysters from Fenit and Shannon laid down.
91	46 0 0	8	Beds worked in conjunction with No. 60.
92	195 0 0		
125	84 1 26	10	Bed in good, clean condition. 112,644 oysters taken off bed, value £407. 126,600 oysters from South of Eng. land planted.
158	217 0 23	—	Bed worked in connection with No. 84.
162	40 2 27	—	Bed not worked at present.
183	214 0 23	—	Bed has been kept clear of whelks, etc., but nearly all the oysters have died. Those that survived have been shifted to another part of bed, and another 1,000 oysters from Spa, Tralee, have been laid down. No oysters taken off bed.
<b>COUNTY CLARE.</b>			
179	60 0 0	—	Condition of bed not materially altered since last report. Bed is kept protected.
180	2 0 0	—	Bed in fair condition, and has been kept clean by raking. 5,000 oysters, value £20, taken off bed for consumption. 10,000 3-inch oysters from Galway have been laid down during year.
<b>COUNTY GALWAY.</b>			
12	233 0 0	28	No report received.
15	90 2 0	2	Bed in fairly good condition. Nothing done during year in way of cultivation. About 650 oysters, value £23 10s., taken off bed. None planted. Some fall of spat.
19	348 0 0	160	Bed in fairly good condition. Nothing done on bed during year. A fall of spat.



## LIST of LICENCES to PLANT OYSTER BEDS in force at date of this Report

No. of Licence.	Date of Licence.	Persons to whom Granted.	Alleged present Owner or Lessee, or Agent.	Locality of Beds.
83	CO. GALWAY—con. 6th April, 1864.	Lord Walscourt.	D. J. Mooney.	Galway Bay.
87	31st Oct., 1864.	John Kendal.	Patrick Connelly.	Ardhear and Man- nin Bays.
46	31st Dec., 1864.	P. Macaulay.	Duke of Manchester.	Ballinakill and Barnaderg Bays.
114	26th Dec., 1871.	Colin Hugh Thomson.	A. J. D. Thomson.	Killary Bay.
115	9th Feb., 1872.	W. and J. St. George.	J. St. George.	Galway Bay.
149	30th June, 1877.	Lord Walscourt.	D. J. Mooney.	Do.
170	24th June, 1892.	Thomas Nilan (jun.).	John Pickles.	Do.
171	9th Nov., 1893.	John MacSheehy.	John Pickles.	Ballinakill Harbour
181	4th June, 1904.	The Most Rev. John Healy, D.D., Roman Catholic Archbishop of Tuam.	The Most Rev. John Healy, D.D., Roman Catholic Archbishop, of Tuam.	Streamstown Bay.
CO. MAYO.				
8	17th Nov., 1893.	John C. Garvey.	F. C. Garvey.	Clew Bay.
141	28th Dec., 1876.	Francis Mulholland.	Francis Mulholland.	Do.
144	14th Sept., 1878.	Maria Russell.	Thomas Russell.	Do.
*172	6th May, 1898.	William Casey.	Michael Moran.	Do.
174	29th Jan., 1897.	Colonel Wm. Arthur Gore Saunders-Knox- Gore.	Colonel Wm. Arthur Gore Saunders-Knox- Gore.	Killala Bay.
175	26th Dec., 1896.	Brother Joseph Bene- dict Tully.	Superior of Franciscan Monastery, Achill.	Achill Sound.
177	19th May, 1899.	Charles R. S. Dickins.	E. Sweeney.	Achill Sound and Curraun Sound.
CO. SLIGO.				
7	17th Nov., 1893.	Thomas White.	Connaught Fisheries and Produce Co., Ltd.	Ballisodare Bay.

\*Licence No. 188, dated 16th August, 1875, to John Kendal, cancelled, and No. 172 granted in lieu thereof.

No. 19—continued.

and substance of Reports received in respect of year to 30th April, 1909.—con.

No. of Licences.	Area of Beds.	Average area of Beds available.	SUBSTANCE OF REPORTS RECEIVED AS TO STATE OF BEDS.
	A. R. P.	Acres.	
33	1,770 0 0	100	COUNTY GALWAY—continued. No oysters taken up, with exception of 10,000 for relaying. Large quantity of spat believed to have fallen during last few years, which is maturing.
37	236 0 0	10	Bed in fairly good condition, but nothing done on it during year. A fall of spat.
46	150 0 0	150	No report received.
114	201 2 0	50	Bed in a good state. Some oysters have been taken off for consumption. 4,000 small oysters laid down. Shells have been collected for laying on bed for oysters to spat on, and are found more satisfactory than tiles previously laid down.
115	810 0 0	80	Bed in very good state. 50,000 oysters, value £300, taken off for consumption; about 30,000 laid down. Good fall of spat. Tiles not used, as a fair supply of shells on bed.
149	153 3 8	—	Worked in conjunction with bed No. 33.
170	502 3 8	—	Greater part of bed is clean; some oysters have been moved, but none have been planted during year. About 20,000 oysters, value £60, removed from bed for consumption. A considerable fall of spat has been noticed.
171	390 3 0	—	Bed in very good order, and has been cleaned. No oysters lifted, and none laid down. Good fall of spat.
181	104 0 0	—	Bed in good condition, and has been cleaned. Some oysters used for private consumption. None laid down. Not much fall of spat.
			COUNTY MAYO.
8	108 3 33	4	Bed in fair condition, and has been cleaned by dredging and cutting away weeds. About 10 hundreds of oysters used for private consumption. None laid. A fair fall of spat.
141	12 1 20	8	Condition of bed not very good, owing to accumulation of mud. Some dredging and cleaning done. About 2,000 oysters, value £8, were taken off and exported; about 15,000 oysters purchased locally for stocking. Very little fall of spat. Some tiles have been placed on bed.
144	4 1 10	4	No report received.
172	44 0 37	10	Bed in fairly good condition, but little done to it during year. 3,000 oysters sold for consumption, value about £6 10s. None planted. A small quantity of spat.
174	875 0 0	—	No report received.
175	125 0 0	—	Bed in very poor condition. Nothing done to it during year. About 250 oysters removed for consumption. Bed requires to be stocked.
177	317 2 20	—	Nothing done to bed.
			COUNTY SLIGO.
7	132 1 26	10	Bed worked in conjunction with No. 163.

LIST of LICENCES to Plant OYSTER BEDS *in force* at date of this Report

No. of Licence.	Date of Licence.	Persons to whom Granted.	Alleged present Owner or Lessee, or Agent.	Locality of Beds.
	CO. SLIGO—con.			
49	13th April, 1866, .	Sir Robt. Gore Booth, bart.	Sir Jesslyn Gore Booth, bart.	Drumcliffe Bay, .
59	1st Dec., 1865, .	Richard J. Verschoyle, .	W. H. F. Verschoyle, .	Ballisodare Bay, .
66	16th June, 1867, .	Sir Robt. Gore Booth, bart.	Sir Jesslyn Gore Booth, bart.	Drumcliffe Bay, .
86	13th March, 1868, .	Col. Edward Cooper, .	H. G. L'Estrange, .	Ballisodare Bay, .
101	12th March, 1870, .	R. J. Verschoyle, .	W. H. F. Verschoyle, .	Ballisodare Bay, .
102	22nd April, 1871, .	Agnes M. Nicholson, .	A. H. Rowe, . . .	Sligo Bay, .
121	24th Feb., 1873, .	R. J. Verschoyle, .	W. H. F. Verschoyle, .	Ballisodare Bay, .
135	27th Jan., 1875, .	St. Geo. Jones Martin, .	R. G. & J. D. Robinson, .	Sligo Estuary & Bay.
163	14th June, 1884, .	Percy Harding Russ, .	Comnaught Fisheries and Produce Company, Ltd.	Ballisodare Bay, .
169	22nd Dec., 1891, .	Alex. Joseph Orichton, .	Alex. Joseph Orichton, .	Do., . .
176	25th August, 1898, .	Catherine Phibbs, .	Owen Phibbs, . .	Do., . .
	CO. DONEGAL.			
110	27th July, 1871, .	F. Mansfield, . .	The Heys, of late E. C. Mansfield.	Lough Swilly, .
133	16th October, 1874, .	Do., . .	Do., . .	Do., . .
	CO. LOUTH.			
67	1st Dec., 1865, .	John Obins Woodhouse.	Masson & Co., . .	Carlingford Lough.
65	4th June, 1886, .	Do., . .	Do., . .	Do., . .

No. 19—continued.

and substance of Reports received in respect of year to 30th April, 1909.—con.

No. of Licences.	Area of Beds.			Average area of Beds available.	SUBSTANCE OF REPORTS RECEIVED AS TO STATE OF BEDS.
	A.	B.	P.	Acres.	
49	148	8	0	40	COUNTY SLIGO—continued. Nothing done to bed owing to drift sand.
59	54	0	0	20	No fresh oysters bought for stocking, and none taken off beds for sale this year. The beds, however, have been protected and kept clean.
66	87	0	0	10	Bed in fair condition, except for shifting of sand. Four hundreds of oysters, value £1 12s., removed from bed, and none planted. No fall of spat perceived. Oysters planted last year are not yet sufficiently grown to market.
86	190	0	0	10	Bed in good condition. 1,100 oysters, value £4 2s. 6d., taken off bed; 2,100 East Rivers (American) oysters used for planting. No fall of spat.
161	18	2	0	2	Worked in conjunction with No. 52.
162	52	2	10	25	Bed is in clean condition. About 9,000 oysters taken off for consumption, value about £30. There was a moderate fall of spat, which was collected with fair success by tiles laid down.
121	114	0	20	9	Worked in conjunction with No. 59.
185	77	1	33	85	Bed has been successfully cultivated, and has good supply of oysters on it. £50 worth of oysters sold for consumption. 25,000 oysters from Belmullet have been planted. Very small fall of spat.
168	130	2	21½	14	Bed in good order. It has been protected and kept clean. 2,900 oysters, value £8, have been taken off bed. None planted.
169	100	3	30	—	Bed has been partly stocked with oysters procured through Department. 2,338 oysters, value about £12, taken from bed during year for consumption. 3,600 small and 10,800 large oysters were purchased for planting.
170	81	1	2	—	Bed is in good state, and is kept thoroughly clean. No oysters have been sold from bed. About 1,300 oysters from Fenit, and 4,800 from Inishllyre, have been used during year for stocking. No foreign oysters have been bought for stocking, as they do not appear to thrive on this bed.
110	25	1	0	10	COUNTY DONEGAL. Beds are in a neglected condition. Nothing has been done on them for some years past.
138	12	2	0		
37	54	0	0	50	COUNTY LOUTH. These beds are worked together. 2,372 barrels of American oysters have been used for restocking bed. 1,584,390 oysters have been taken off bed, value £2,688 12s. 3d.
65	96	0	0		

## APPENDIX

## LIST of LICENCES to Plant MUSSEL BEDS in force at date of this Report

No. of Licence.	Date of Licence.	Persons to whom Granted.	Alleged present Owner or Lessee, or Agent.	Locality of Beds.
1	CO. KERRY. 3rd Jan., 1906, .	Samuel T. Heard, .	Samuel T. Heard, .	Kenmare Bay, .
2	CO. MEATH. 3rd Jan., 1906, .	John King, .	John King, .	River Nanny, .
3	22nd August, 1907, .	James J King, .	James J. King, .	Do. .

## APPENDIX

## LIST of LICENCES to Plant PERIWINKLE BEDS in force at date of this Report

No. of Licence.	Date of Licence.	Persons to whom Granted.	Alleged present Owner or Lessee, or Agent.	Locality of Beds.
2	CO. KERRY. 3rd Jan., 1906, .	Samuel T. Heard, .	Samuel T. Heard, .	Kenmare Bay, .

No. 20.

and substance of Reports received in respect of year to 31st December, 1909.

No. of Licence.	Area of Beds.	Average area of Beds available.	SUBSTANCE OF REPORTS RECEIVED AS TO STATE OF BEDS.
	A. R. P.	Acres.	COUNTY KERRY.
1	214 0 35	—	No mussels laid down.
			CO. MEATH.
2	11 2 0	—	Bed fairly well stocked. About 25 tons of mussels planted About 10 tons, value £25, taken up and sold.
3	4 1 30	—	Bed fairly well stocked. About 20 tons of mussels planted About 2 tons, value £4, taken up and sold.

No. 21.

and substance of Reports received in respect of year to 31st December, 1909.

No. of Licence.	Area of Beds.	Average area of Beds available.	SUBSTANCE OF REPORTS RECEIVED AS TO STATE OF BEDS.
	A. R. P.	Acres.	COUNTY KERRY.
2	214 0 35	—	Bed is in excellent condition. No periwinkles laid down.

SCHEDULE of LICENCE DUTIES payable in each District on Engines used for Fishing for Salmon, &c., at Date of this Report.

[illegible]

APPENDIX No. 23.

SCHEDULE OF LICENCE DUTIES, &c.



## SCHEDULE of LICENCE DUTIES, &amp;c., received by the

DISTRICT.	Number and Description of Licences sold.																		
	1. Salmon Rods.	2. Cross Lines.	3. Snap Nets.	4. Draft Nets.	5. Drift Nets.	6. Trammel Nets for Pollen.	7. Pole Nets.	8. Bag Nets.	9. Fly Nets.	10. Stake Nets.	11. Head Weirs.	12. Box, Crab, &c.	13. Gag, Eye, &c.	14. Sweepers.	15. Coghills.	16. Loop Nets.	17. Drift Nets for Pollen.	18. Long Lines for White Trout.	19. Drift Nets for Eels.
1. Dublin, . . .	90	-	-	22	7	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Wexford, . . .	187	3	-	77	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Waterford, . . .	221	-	173	32	74	-	-	1	-	4	1	4	24	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Lismore, . . .	212	2	10	16	80	-	1	-	-	8	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Cork, . . .	261	-	-	44	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Do. (Bandon), . . .	98	-	-	27	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 <sup>a</sup> . Skibbereen, . . .	24	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 <sup>a</sup> . Bantry, . . .	4	-	-	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 <sup>a</sup> . Kenmare, . . .	31	-	-	7	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
7 <sup>a</sup> . Killarney, . . .	202	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 <sup>a</sup> . Waterville, . . .	134	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Limerick, . . .	375	12	22	56	66	-	7	-	-	84	-	11	166	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 <sup>a</sup> . Galway, . . .	115	-	-	13	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	88	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 <sup>a</sup> . Coonemara, . . .	187	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 <sup>a</sup> . Ballynakill, . . .	111	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 <sup>a</sup> . Bangor, . . .	67	-	-	18	6	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11. Ballina, . . .	84	-	-	46	48	-	-	5	-	-	-	7	22	-	-	-	-	-	-
12. Sligo, . . .	62	-	-	18	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
13. Ballyshannon, . . .	144	6	-	27	14	1	3	-	-	1	-	5	30	-	-	-	-	-	-
14. Letterkenny, . . .	221	-	-	22	19	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	5	-	21	-	5	-	-
16 <sup>a</sup> . Londonderry, . . .	445	-	-	50	12	-	4	4	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 <sup>a</sup> . Coleraine, . . .	151	-	-	14	11	76	-	2	-	-	-	4	-	-	60	-	134	-	-
16. Ballycastle, . . .	51	-	-	16	9	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
17 <sup>a</sup> . Drogheda, . . .	82	2	2	163	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	24	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 <sup>a</sup> . Dundalk, . . .	43	-	-	24	1	-	4	1	-	-	1	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total, 1909, . . .	3,477	25	218	708	627	71	22	44	-	45	2	46	317	3	51	21	184	6	-
Total, 1908, . . .	1,190	31	203	623	594	87	20	37	-	46	-	47	321	3	80	17	122	3	7

The estimate of the average number of

1. Salmon Rods, . . .	1 man.	6. Trammel Nets, . . .	2 men.
2. Cross Lines, . . .	2 men.	7. Pole Nets, . . .	3 do.
3. Snap Nets, . . .	4 do.	8. Bag Nets, . . .	4 do.
4. Draft Nets, . . .	6 do.	9. Fly Nets, . . .	4 do.
5. Drift Nets, . . .	6 do.	10. Stake Nets, . . .	4 do.

<sup>a</sup> Includes 5 licences issued free and 17 issued at half price.

No. 28.

## BOARDS of CONSERVATORS for the Year 1909.

Amount of Licence Duty.	Percentage on Poor Law Valuation.	Amount received for Fines, Sale of Forfeited Engines, Interest on Bank Account, Refunds, &c.	Amount of Subscriptions received.	Total Amount received.	Average No. of persons employed.	District.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
179 0 0	2 10 0	5 5 0	20 11 0	207 6 0	260	1. Dublin
378 0 0	23 5 0	10 17 4	—	411 2 4	611	2. Wexford
908 10 0	57 3 6	90 17 0	—	1,146 10 6	1,546	3. Waterford
630 0 0	233 13 0	45 0 1	108 7 0	1,077 11 1	792	4. Lismore
343 0 0	21 16 0	60 17 3	272 5 0	637 13 3	400	5. Cork.
177 0 0	4 8 0	24 17 0	—	206 5 0	260	Do (Bandon).
46 0 0	—	3 11 0	25 0 0	76 11 6	72	6 <sup>1</sup> . Skibbereen
34 0 0	—	3 10 7	4 0 0	41 10 7	62	6 <sup>2</sup> . Bantry.
71 0 0	0 5 0	3 4 0	84 1 0	158 10 0	66	6 <sup>3</sup> . Kenmare.
340 0 0	13 4 0	18 0 4	130 11 0	530 1 4	496	7 <sup>1</sup> . Kilmarnoy.
172 0 0	—	0 18 3	50 16 0	223 14 3	171	7 <sup>2</sup> . Waterville.
2,030 0 0	86 3 6	76 5 0	787 6 6	3,030 0 0	1,609	8. Limerick.
246 0 0	9 0 0	4 13 4	13 0 0	279 13 4	281	9 <sup>1</sup> . Galway.
191 0 0	56 10 0	1 6 8	—	247 16 8	106	9 <sup>2</sup> . Connemara.
147 0 0	—	4 5 0	32 0 0	233 5 0	183	10 <sup>1</sup> . Ballynakill.
259 0 0	15 2 0	1 3 4	23 0 0	298 5 4	213	10 <sup>2</sup> . Bangor
403 0 0	5 0 0	17 10 8	203 12 0	719 0 2	642	11. Ballina.
121 0 0	31 15 0	3 0 0	182 10 0	338 5 0	174	12. Sligo.
506 10 0	—	7 13 5	244 15 0	648 18 11	465	13. Ballyvaughan
921 0 0	11 10 0	30 15 1	—	660 5 1	1,308	14. Letterkenney.
1,060 0 0	92 0 0	20 0 9	218 0 0	1,432 0 9	1,335	15 <sup>1</sup> . Londonderry.
737 0 0	73 3 0	62 15 2	25 0 0	807 18 2	768	15 <sup>2</sup> . Coleraine.
225 0 0	5 0 0	5 13 2	—	245 13 2	213	16. Ballycastle.
669 0 0	23 3 0	0 10 2	—	498 12 2	756	17 <sup>1</sup> . Drogheda.
157 0 0	14 10 0	12 3 10	1 0 0	184 13 10	239	17 <sup>2</sup> . Dundalk.
10,927 0 0	782 10 0	521 6 4	2,560 15 0	14,701 11 10	13,346	Total, 1909.
10,276 5 0	808 16 0	575 15 4	2,311 0 0	14,667 3 10	12,424	Total, 1908.

men employed is made up as follows:—

11. Head Weir,	1 man.	16. Loop or Frame Nets,	1 man.
12. Box, Crib, &c. (every 5),	2 men.	17. Draft Nets for Pollen,	2 men.
13. Gap, Rye, &c.	2 do.	18. Long Lines,	3 do.
14. Sweepers,	6 do.	19. Draft Nets for Eels,	3 do.
15. Coghills,	1 man		

Table showing the Total Amount received in the various Fishery Districts from the sale of Licences between the years 1868 and 1909, inclusive.

Year.	Amount received for Licence Duty.			Year.	Amount received for Licence Duty.			Year.	Amount received for Licence Duty.		
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
1868, . . . . .	5,359	7	8	1880, . . . . .	9,055	10	0	1896, . . . . .	10,817	18	0
1869, . . . . .	5,341	8	0	1881, . . . . .	9,322	0	0	— Unaccounted for in 1894, . . . . .	18	0	0
1870, . . . . .	5,537	4	8	1882, . . . . .	9,335	10	0	1897, . . . . .	10,325	0	0
1871, . . . . .	5,208	16	8	1883, . . . . .	9,735	0	0	1898, . . . . .	10,421	0	0+
1872, . . . . .	5,247	0	0	1884, . . . . .	9,975	0	0	1899, . . . . .	9,812	15	4†
1873, . . . . .	5,007	0	0	1885, . . . . .	10,748	15	0	1900, . . . . .	9,521	15	0
1874, . . . . .	5,444	8	4	1886, . . . . .	10,687	4	8	1901, . . . . .	9,210	10	0
1875, . . . . .	7,203	8	4	1887, . . . . .	9,313	10	0	1902, . . . . .	9,275	0	0
1876, . . . . .	5,361	8	0	1888, . . . . .	10,615	0	0	1903, . . . . .	9,795	18	0
1877, . . . . .	5,009	5	0	1889, . . . . .	10,280	10	0	1904, . . . . .	10,200	0	0
1878, . . . . .	5,515	5	0	1890, . . . . .	10,005	10	0	1905, . . . . .	10,800	5	0
1879, . . . . .	5,776	0	0	1891, . . . . .	10,650	10	0	1906, . . . . .	11,042	10	0
1880, . . . . .	5,594	5	0	1892, . . . . .	10,600	0	0	1907, . . . . .	10,427	15	0
1881, . . . . .	5,708	15	0	1893, . . . . .	10,500	5	0	1908, . . . . .	10,176	5	0
1882, . . . . .	5,241	15	0	1894, . . . . .	11,138	2	8	1909, . . . . .	10,927	0	0
1883, . . . . .	5,250	5	0	1895, . . . . .	10,448	8	0				

+ Includes 21 3/4 Licences sold in 1897, and not paid for until 1898.

† Includes 1 Dublin Dock, 2 Bay Mills, and 7 3/4 Licences sold in 1895, and not paid for until 1896.

Appendix to the Report for the year 1909 on

## APPENDIX No. 25.

ABSTRACTS OF ACCOUNTS RECEIVED FROM THE  
DIFFERENT DISTRICTS FOR THE YEAR 1909.

## DUBLIN DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—	—	—	162	19	4
90 Salmon Rod Licences, . . .	90	0	0			
22 Draft Net                    „ . . .	66	0	0			
7 Drift Net                    „ . . .	21	0	0			
1 Pole Net                    „ . . .	2	0	0			
Total Licence Duty, . . .	—	—	—	179	0	0
Fines received, . . .	—	—	—	0	10	0
Produce of Sales of forfeited Engines, . . .	—	—	—	4	15	0
Rates on Valuations of Fisheries, . . .	—	—	—	2	10	0
Subscriptions (including £8 15s. from Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction). . .	—	—	—	20	11	0
Total, . . .	—	—	—	£370	5	4
The Expenditure was as follows:—						
Water Bailiffs, . . .	117	0	0			
Expenses of Prosecutions, . . .	8	15	6			
Postage, . . .	3	5	9			
Printing and Stationery, . . .	12	7	7			
Travelling and Miscellaneous, . . .	45	13	3			
Salaries, . . .	15	10	0			
Proportion of Penalties to Prosecutors, . . .	1	15	0			
Total, . . .	—	—	—	204	7	1
Balance in Bank, . . .	—	—	—	165	18	3
				£370	5	4

## WEXFORD DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—	—	—	469	11	0
137 Salmon Rod Licences, . . .	137	0	0			
3 Cross Lines                    „ . . .	6	0	0			
77 Draft Net                    „ . . .	231	0	0			
2 Pole Net                    „ . . .	4	0	0			
Total Licence Duty, . . .	—	—	—	378	0	0
Fines received, . . .	—	—	—	6	6	10
Rates on Valuations of Fisheries, . . .	—	—	—	22	5	0
Interest on Bank Account, . . .	—	—	—	4	10	6
Total, . . .	—	—	—	£880	13	4

## APPENDIX No. 25.—continued.

The Expenditure was as follows:—			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Water Bailiffs, . . . . .			317	13	8			
Prosecutions, . . . . .			25	0	0			
Postage, . . . . .			2	8	8			
Printing and Stationery, . . . . .			22	1	3			
Travelling and Miscellaneous, . . . . .			25	1	7			
Proportion of Penalties to Prosecutors, . . . . .			0	19	0			
Total, . . . . .			—			393	4	2
Balance,—In Bank, . . . . .			430	10	3			
—In hands of Clerk, . . . . .			56	18	11			
						487	9	2
						£880	13	4

## WATERFORD DISTRICT.

Balance from previous year,			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
			—			906	8	3
221 Salmon Rod Licences, . . . . .			221	0	0			
173 Snap Net " . . . . .			259	10	0			
32 Draft Net " . . . . .			96	0	0			
74 Drift Net " . . . . .			222	0	0			
1 Bag Net " . . . . .			10	0	0			
4 Stake Net " . . . . .			120	0	0			
4 Box or Crib " . . . . .			40	0	0			
24 Gaps or Eyes, for taking Eels, Licences, . . . . .			24	0	0			
1 Head Weir Licence, . . . . .			6	0	0			
Total Licence Duty, . . . . .			—			998	10	0
Fines received, . . . . .			—			47	16	3
Rates on Valuations of Fisheries, . . . . .			—			57	3	6
Miscellaneous Receipts, . . . . .			—			43	0	9
Total, . . . . .			—			£2,052	18	9

## The Expenditure was as follows:—

Water Bailiffs, . . . . .	787	8	4
Prosecutions, . . . . .	63	1	10
Postage, . . . . .	8	5	1
Printing and Stationery, . . . . .	17	6	3
Miscellaneous Expenses, . . . . .	43	15	4
Travelling, . . . . .	54	10	0
Salaries, . . . . .	125	0	0
Insurance of Employees, . . . . .	6	1	9
Commission on Sale of Licences, &c., . . . . .	39	11	9
Proportion of Penalties to Prosecutors, . . . . .	29	5	10

## APPENDIX No. 25.—continued.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Auditor's fee, . . . . .	3	3	0			
Rent of Office, . . . . .	10	0	0			
Rewards for killing Seals, . . . . .	2	0	0			
Total, . . . . .	—	—	—	1,189	9	2
Balance, . . . . .	—	—	—	863	9	7
				£2,052	18	9

## LISMORE DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year, . . . . .	—	—	—	351	14	7
212 Salmon Rod Licences, . . . . .	212	0	0			
2 Cross Line " . . . . .	4	0	0			
16 Snap Net " . . . . .	24	0	0			
16 Draft Net " . . . . .	48	0	0			
80 Drift Net " . . . . .	240	0	0			
1 Pole Net, " . . . . .	2	0	0			
3 Stake Net " . . . . .	90	0	0			
1 Box or Crib, " . . . . .	10	0	0			
Total Licence Duty, . . . . .	—	—	—	630	0	0
Fines received, . . . . .	—	—	—	34	6	4
Produce of Sales of forfeited Engines, . . . . .	—	—	—	10	19	9
Rates on Valuations of Fisheries, . . . . .	—	—	—	233	18	0
Subscriptions, including £40 from Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction, . . . . .	—	—	—	168	7	0
Total, . . . . .	—	—	—	£1,429	5	8

The Expenditure was as follows:—

Water Bailiffs, . . . . .	607	17	6
Prosecutions, . . . . .	10	0	10
Postage, . . . . .	6	5	7
Printing and Stationery, . . . . .	7	0	4
Travelling and Miscellaneous, . . . . .	65	15	9
Salaries, . . . . .	100	0	0
Commission on Sale of Licences, . . . . .	31	10	0
Proportion of Penalties to Prosecutors, . . . . .	27	16	9
Rewards for killing Seals and Otters, . . . . .	6	0	0
Insurance of Inspector and Bailiffs . . . . .	5	0	0
Rent of Office, Boathouse, and Bailiff's Cottages, . . . . .	21	10	2
Law Costs, . . . . .	100	0	0

## APPENDIX No. 25.—continued.

Expenses of Banteer and Mallow	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Hatchery, . . . . .	102	10	9			
Total, . . . . .	—			1,091	7	8
Balance, . . . . .	—			337	18	0
				£1,429	5	8

## CORK DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—			23	19	11
201 Salmon Rod Licences, . . .	201	0	0			
44 Draft Net „ . . . . .	132	0	0			
1 Bag Net . . „ . . . . .	10	0	0			
Total Licence Duty, . . . . .	—			343	0	0
Fines Received, . . . . .	—			46	14	6
Produce of Sale of forfeited Engines, . . . . .	—			4	2	9
Rates on Valuations of Fisheries, . . . . .	—			21	16	0
Subscriptions, including £150 from Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction, . . . . .	—			272	5	0
Total, . . . . .	—			711	18	2
Balance due to Bank, . . . . .	—			175	17	0
				£887	15	2

The Expenditure was as follows:—

Balance due to Bank, . . . . .	18	17	0
Water Bailiffs, . . . . .	357	13	4
Prosecutions, . . . . .	8	11	8
Postage, . . . . .	2	14	8
Printing and Stationery, . . . . .	11	16	6
Insurance of Launches, . . . . .	13	19	6
Repairs &c., to Launches and Boat, . . . . .	102	7	0
Price of Large Motor Launch, . . . . .	90	0	0
Insurance of Employees, . . . . .	8	1	3
Revolvers and Oilskins for Bailiffs, . . . . .	6	16	6
Erecting Railings at Inniscarra Weir, . . . . .	52	12	0
Travelling and Miscellaneous Expenses, . . . . .	80	10	10
Salaries, &c., . . . . .	83	4	0
Proportion of Penalties to Prosecutors, . . . . .	18	2	9
Interest to Bank, . . . . .	11	16	3
Total, . . . . .	—		
			867 3 3

## APPENDIX No. 25.—continued.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance, —In hands of Clerk, . . .	19	11	11			
—Due for Licence, . . .	1	0	0			
	<hr/>			20	11	11
				<hr/>		
				£887	15	2

## CORK DISTRICT (Bandon Division).

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year, . . .	—			92	15	3
93 Salmon Rod Licences, . . .	93	0	0			
27 Draft Net „ . . .	81	0	0			
1 Drift Net „ . . .	3	0	0			
	<hr/>					
Total Licence Duty, . . .	—			177	0	0
Fines received, . . .	—			24	17	0
Rates on Valuations of Fisheries, . . .	—			4	8	0
	<hr/>					
Total, . . .	—			£299	0	3

The Expenditure was as follows:—

Water Bailiffs, . . .	120	0	0			
Expenses of Prosecutions, . . .	9	7	6			
Postage and Stationery, . . .	1	0	0			
Printing, . . .	1	12	6			
Travelling and Miscellaneous Expenses, . . .	13	11	0			
Salaries, . . .	54	12	0			
Proportion of Penalties to Prosecutors, . . .	15	6	4			
Commission on Sale of Licences, . . .	8	17	0			
Insurance of Bailiffs under provisions of Workmen's Compensation Act, . . .	1	10	0			
	<hr/>					
Total, . . .	—			225	16	4
Balance in Bank, . . .	—			73	3	11
				<hr/>		
				£299	0	3

## SKIBBEREEN DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year, . . .	—			56	4	11
24 Salmon Rod Licences, . . .	24	0	0			
8 Draft Net „ . . .	24	0	0			
	<hr/>					
Total Licence Duty, . . .	—			48	0	0
Fines received, . . .	—			3	2	6
Interest on Bank Account, . . .	—			0	9	0



## APPENDIX No. 25.—continued.

	£	s	d.	£	s	d.
Grant from Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction, . . . . .	—			25	0	0
Total, . . . . .	—			£132	16	5

The Expenditure was as follows :—

Water Bailiffs, . . . . .	50	18	0			
Expenses of Prosecutions, . . . . .	2	4	0			
Postage, . . . . .	0	7	9			
Travelling and Miscellaneous, . . . . .	11	13	2			
Printing and Stationery, . . . . .	0	0	9			
Salaries, . . . . .	10	0	0			
Commission on Sale of Licences, . . . . .	2	7	0			
Proportion of Penalties to Prosecutors, . . . . .	3	0	0			
Total, . . . . .	—			80	10	8
Balance, —In Bank, . . . . .	50	8	0			
—In Clerk's Hands, . . . . .	1	17	9			
				52	5	9
				£132	16	5

## BANTRY DISTRICT.

	£	s	d.	£	s	d.
Balance from previous year, . . . . .	—			20	6	2
4 Salmon Rod Licences, . . . . .	4	0	0			
8 Draft Net „ . . . . .	24	0	0			
2 Drift Net „ . . . . .	6	0	0			
Total Licence Duty, . . . . .	—			34	0	0
Fines received, . . . . .	—			2	15	10
Costs, . . . . .	—			0	10	6
Interest, . . . . .	—			0	4	3
Grant from Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction, . . . . .	—			4	0	0
				£61	16	9

The Expenditure was as follows :—

Water Bailiffs, . . . . .	17	7	0
Expenses of Prosecutions, . . . . .	9	2	0
Travelling and Miscellaneous, . . . . .	1	17	0
Postage, . . . . .	0	13	0
Printing and Stationery, &c., . . . . .	2	7	0
Salaries, . . . . .	9	0	0
Commission on Sale of Licences, . . . . .	1	14	0

## APPENDIX No. 25.—continued.

Proportion of Penalties to Prosecutors, . . . . .	£ s. d. 0 6 8	£ s. d.
Total, . . . . .	—	42 6 8
Balance, . . . . .	—	19 10 1
		<hr/> £61 16 9

## KENMARE DISTRICT.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance from previous year,	—	95 12 5
31 Salmon Rod Licences, . . .	31 0 0	
7 Draft Net                   " . .	21 0 0	
1 Bag Net                   " . .	10 0 0	
3 Sweeper                   " . .	9 0 0	
Total Licence Duty, . . . .	—	71 0 0
Fines received, . . . . .	—	3 0 0
Sale of Forfeited Engines and Poached Salmon, . . . .	—	0 4 0
Rates on Valuations of Fisheries, . . . .	—	0 5 0
Subscriptions, including £60 from the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction, . . . .	—	84 1 0
Total, . . . . .	—	<hr/> £254 2 5

The Expenditure was as follows:—

Water Bailiffs, . . . . .	125 11 0	
Prosecutions, . . . . .	9 8 0	
Postage, . . . . .	0 7 11	
Printing and Stationery, . . . .	4 7 4	
Travelling and Miscellaneous, . . . .	2 5 0	
Salaries, . . . . .	18 0 0	
Proportion of Penalties to Prosecutors, . . . . .	5 2 8	
Total, . . . . .	—	165 1 11
Balance, —In Bank, . . . . .	91 3 0	
—Less outstanding cheques, . . . .	2 2 6	
		<hr/> 89 0 6
		<hr/> £254 2 5

## WATERVILLE DISTRICT.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance from previous year, . . . .	—	178 1 10
134 Salmon Rod Licences, . . . .	134 0 0	
6 Draft Net                   " . .	18 0 0	

## APPENDIX No. 25.—continued.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
2 Box or Crib Licences, . . .	20	0	0			
Total Licence Duty, . . .	—			172	0	0
Interest on Bank Account, . .	—			0	14	0
Subscriptions (including £25 8s. from the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction), . . .	—			50	16	0
Refund to Bank of amount withdrawn by Clerk in excess of requirements, . . .	—			0	4	8
Total, . . . . .	—			£401	16	6

The Expenditure was as follows :—

Water Bailiffs, . . . . .	112	5	0			
Prosecutions, . . . . .	1	0	0			
Printing and Stationery, . . .	0	11	6			
Travelling and Miscellaneous Expenses, . . . . .	46	10	5			
Salaries, . . . . .	60	0	0			
Commission on Sale of Licences .	13	8	0			
Total, . . . . .	—			233	14	11
Balance, . . . . .	—			168	1	7
				£401	16	6

## KILLARNEY DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year, . . .	—			354	4	5
202 Salmon Rod Licences, . . .	202	0	0			
49 Draft Net „ . . . . .	147	0	0			
Total Licence Duty, . . . . .	—			349	0	0
Fines received, . . . . .	—			12	0	6
Sales of Forfeited Engines, . . .	—			0	2	0
Rates on Valuations of Fisheries, . .	—			18	4	0
Amount withdrawn from Deposit Account on which interest was received, . . . . .	—			100	0	0
Subscriptions (including £100 from the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction), . . .	—			150	11	0
Interest on Bank Account, . . .	—			0	11	10
Commission on Sale of Licences refunded, . . . . .	—			0	6	0
Total, . . . . .	—			£984	19	9

## APPENDIX No. 25.—continued.

The Expenditure was as follows:—		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Water Bailiffs, . . . . .		367	10	0			
Prosecutions, . . . . .		20	3	0			
Printing and Stationery, . . . . .		8	19	2			
Travelling and Miscellaneous Ex-							
penses, . . . . .		24	0	1			
Salaries, . . . . .		59	0	0			
Amount transferred to Deposit							
Account on which interest was							
received, . . . . .		100	0	0			
Commission on Sale of Licences, . . . . .		15	8	0			
Proportion of Penalties to Prose-							
cutors, . . . . .		3	6	8			
		<hr/>					
Total, . . . . .		—			598	6	11
Balance in Bank, . . . . .		—			386	12	10
					<hr/>		
					£384	19	9

## LIMERICK DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year, . . . . .	—	—	—	791	9	2
375 Salmon Rod Licences, . . . . .	375	0	0			
12 Cross Line . . . . .	15	0	0			
22 Snap Net . . . . .	33	0	0			
56 Draft Net . . . . .	168	0	0			
65 Drift Net . . . . .	195	0	0			
7 Pole Net . . . . .	14	0	0			
34 Stake Weir . . . . .	1,020	0	0			
11 Box or Crib, . . . . .	110	0	0			
150 Gaps, for taking Eel, Licences, . . . . .	150	0	0			
Total Licence Duty, . . . . .			—	2,080	0	0
Fines received, . . . . .	—	—	—	65	17	6
Sales of forfeited Engines, . . . . .	—	—	—	4	2	9
Rates on Valuations of Fisheries, . . . . .	—	—	—	86	8	6
Subscriptions (including £556 5s.						
6d. from the Department of						
Agriculture and Technical In-						
struction), . . . . .	—	—	—	787	6	6
Interest on Bank Account, . . . . .	—	—	—	6	4	9
Total, . . . . .			—	£3,821	9	2

The Expenditure was as follows:—

Water Bailiffs, . . . . .	1,728	10	10
Expenses of Prosecutions, . . . . .	147	9	1
Postage, . . . . .	26	7	6
Printing and Stationery, . . . . .	17	14	4
Travelling and Miscellaneous, . . . . .	421	0	5

## APPENDIX No. 25.—continued.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Salaries, . . . . .	155	5	0			
Proportion of Penalties to Prosecutors, . . . . .	26	4	3			
Commission on Sale of Licences, . . . . .	104	0	0			
Total, . . . . .				2,626	11	5
Balance,—In Bank, . . . . .	1,019	19	6			
—In hands of Clerk, . . . . .	174	18	3			
				1,194	17	9
				£3,821	9	2

## GALWAY DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
115 Salmon Rod Licences, . . . . .	115	0	0			
13 Draft Net „ . . . . .	39	0	0			
2 Drift Net „ . . . . .	6	0	0			
5 Box or Crib, . . . . .	50	0	0			
38 Gaps, Eyes, or Basket Licences, . . . . .	38	0	0			
Total Licence Duty, . . . . .				248	0	0
Subscriptions, . . . . .				18	0	0
Rates on Valuations of Fisheries, . . . . .				9	0	0
Fines received, . . . . .				4	13	4
Total, . . . . .				279	13	4
Balance due to Bank, . . . . .				54	14	6
				£334	7	10

The Expenditure was as follows:—

Balance due to Bank as per last Account, . . . . .	88	17	6			
Water Bailiffs, . . . . .	175	10	1			
Expenses of Prosecutions, . . . . .	12	18	6			
Postage, . . . . .	2	17	5			
Printing and Stationery, . . . . .	5	0	8			
Travelling and Miscellaneous, . . . . .	45	10	3			
Proportion of Penalties to Prosecutors, . . . . .	3	13	5			
Salaries (Clerical work is honorary), . . . . .						
Total, . . . . .				334	7	10

## CONNEMARA DISTRICT

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year, . . . . .				95	16	4
187 Salmon Rod Licences, . . . . .	187	0	0			

APPENDIX No. 2<sup>d</sup> —continued.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
4 Gap or Eyes, or Basket Licences,	4	0	0			
Total Licence Duty, . . . . .				191	0	0
Rates on Valuations of Fisheries,	63	10	0	55	10	0
Less amounts paid as Licence Duty,	8	0	0			
Fines received, . . . . .				1	6	8
Total, . . . . .				343	13	0
The Expenditure was as follows:—	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Water Bailiffs, . . . . .	174	0	0			
Postage, . . . . .	1	11	1			
Printing and Stationery, . . . . .	3	3	10			
Travelling and Miscellaneous, . . . . .	5	3	1			
Salaries, . . . . .	25	0	0			
Commission on Sale of Licences, . . . . .	9	11	0			
Total, . . . . .				218	9	0
Balance, —In Bank, . . . . .	122	18	11			
—In Clerk's hands, . . . . .	2	5	1			
				125	4	0
				£343	13	0

## BALLYNAKILL DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—			151	10	3
111 Salmon Rod Licences, . . . . .	111	0	0			
12 Draft Net . . . . .	36	0	0			
Total Licence Duty, . . . . .	—			147	0	0
Subscriptions, . . . . .	—			82	0	0
Fines received, . . . . .	—			4	5	0
Total, . . . . .	—			£384	15	3
The Expenditure was as follows:—						
Water Bailiffs, . . . . .	170	0	0			
Expenses of Prosecutions, . . . . .	15	14	6			
Postage, . . . . .	1	8	9			
Printing and Stationery, . . . . .	1	7	9			
Travelling and Miscellaneous, . . . . .	13	11	6			
Salaries, . . . . .	23	0	0			
Commission, . . . . .	7	8	6			
Proportion of Penalties to Prosecutors, . . . . .	1	8	4			
Total, . . . . .	—			233	19	4
Balance, . . . . .	—			150	15	11
				£384	15	3

## APPENDIX No. 25 —continued.

## BANGOR DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—			294	1	6
67 Salmon Rod Licences,	67	0	0			
18 Draft Net	54	0	0			
6 Drift Net	18	0	0			
12 Bag Net	120	0	0			
Total Licence Duty,	—			259	0	0
Rates on Valuations of Fisheries,	—			15	2	0
Fines received,	—			1	3	4
Subscriptions, including £15 from Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction,	—			23	0	0
Total,	—			£592	6	10

The Expenditure was as follows:—

Water Bailiffs,	263	15	8			
Office Rent,	1	0	0			
Postage,	0	10	0			
Printing and Stationery,	0	4	6			
Commission on Sale of Licences,	6	4	0			
Travelling and Miscellaneous Ex- penses,	2	9	9			
Salaries,	15	0	0			
Premium on Fidelity Bond,	3	15	0			
Premium on Bailiffs' Insurance,	2	11	10			
Expenses incurred in connection with Drift Net Inquiry,	18	10	0			
Proportion of Penalties to Prose- cutors,	0	3	4			
Total,	—			314	4	1
Balance	—			278	2	9
				£592	6	10

## BALLINA DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—			301	1	2
84 Salmon Rod Licences,	84	0	0			
46 Draft Net	138	0	0			
43 Drift Net	129	0	0			
5 Bag Net	50	0	0			
7 Box	70	0	0			
*22 Gaps, for taking Eels, Licences,	22	0	0			
Total Licence Duty,	—			493	0	0

\* Two of these licences were issued in 1908, after closing accounts for that year.

## APPENDIX No 25.—continued.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Fines received, . . . . .	—	11 16 8
Law Costs, . . . . .	—	6 0 0
Rates on Valuations of Fisheries, Subscriptions received from the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction, . . . .	—	5 0 0
		203 12 6
Total, . . . . .	—	£1,020 10 4

The Expenditure was as follows:—

Water Bailiffs, . . . . .	602 10 0	
Expenses of Prosecutions, and Solicitor's Costs, including ex- penses incurred in connection with New By-Laws, . . . .	106 17 5	
Postage, . . . . .	1 0 0	
Printing and Stationery, . . .	5 19 0	
Travelling and Miscellaneous, .	10 15 11	
Salaries, . . . . .	40 0 0	
Proportion of Penalties to Prose- cutors, . . . . .	8 3 4	
Gratuities for exceptional vigi- lance in detection of breaches of Fishery Laws, . . . .	4 0 0	
Insurance of Employees, . . .	12 9 6	
Total, . . . . .	—	791 15 2
Balance, . . . . .	—	228 15 2
		£1,020 10 4

## SLIGO DISTRICT.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance from previous year,	—	85 3 6
52 Salmon Rod Licences, . . .	52 0 0	
18 Draft Net       "       . . .	54 0 0	
1 Bag Net         "       . . .	10 0 0	
5 Gaps or Eyes     "       . . .	5 0 0	
Total Licence Duty, . . . . .	—	121 0 0
Rates on Valuations of Fisheries, .	—	31 15 0
Fines received, . . . . .	—	2 0 0
Law Costs received, . . . . .	—	1 0 0
Subscriptions, including £20 from the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction, . . .	—	182 10 0
Total, . . . . .	—	£423 8 6



## APPENDIX No. 25.—continued.

The Expenditure was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Water Bailiffs, . . . . .	284	2	6			
Expenses of Prosecutions, . . . . .	8	4	0			
Postage, . . . . .	1	10	0			
Printing and Stationery, . . . . .	2	13	6			
Travelling and Miscellaneous, . . . . .	25	1	11			
Salaries, . . . . .	25	0	0			
Proportion of Penalties to Prosecutors, . . . . .	2	6	8			
Total, . . . . .	—	—	—	348	18	7
Balance, . . . . .	—	—	—	74	9	11
				<hr/>		
				£423	8	6

## BALLYSHANNON DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year, . . . . .	—	—	—	431	13	6
144 Salmon Rod Licences, . . . . .	144	0	0			
6 Cross Line „ . . . . .	12	0	0			
27 Draft Net „ . . . . .	81	0	0			
14 Drift Net „ . . . . .	42	0	0			
1 Trammel or Draft Net for Pollen Licence, . . . . .	1	10	0			
3 Pole Net Licences, . . . . .	6	0	0			
1 Stake Net „ . . . . .	30	0	0			
5 Box or Crib „ . . . . .	50	0	0			
30 Gaps or Eyes, „ . . . . .	30	0	0			
Total Licence Duty, . . . . .	—	—	—	396	10	0
Fines received, . . . . .	—	—	—	7	1	0
*Subscriptions, . . . . .	—	—	—	244	15	6
Bank Interest, . . . . .	—	—	—	0	12	5
Total, . . . . .	—	—	—	<hr/>		
				£1,080	12	5

\* A grant of £33 paid by the Department to the Ballyshannon Board of Conservators during 1909 as a contribution towards the cost of protecting the spawning beds of the Bundrowse River System is not included in the above statement of accounts. The amount in question will be found in the following statement of accounts of the Bundrowse Committee:—

## BUNDROWSE COMMITTEE.

Statement of Accounts for the year 1908-9.

To Balance from previous year, . . . . .				£26	0	0	By Amount paid to Bailiffs:—			
„ Local Subscriptions, . . . . .				33	0	0	Rossimer River, . . . . .			
„ Grant from Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction, . . . . .				33	0	0	Ballagh River, . . . . .			
							„ Balance, . . . . .			
				£92	0	0				
							£92 0 0			

## APPENDIX No. 25.—continued.

The Expenditure was as follows:—

Water Bailiffs, . . . . .	590	8	10		
Expenses of Prosecutions, . . . . .	9	16	5		
Postage, . . . . .	2	10	0		
Printing and Stationery, . . . . .	5	0	5		
Travelling and Miscellaneous Ex- penses, . . . . .	4	2	0		
Salaries, . . . . .	60	0	0		
	<hr/>				
Total, . . . . .	—			671	17 8
Balance, . . . . .	—			408	14 9
				<hr/>	
				£1,080	12 5

## LETTERKENNY DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—			651	3	3
221 Salmon Rod Licences, . . . . .	221	0	0			
22 Draft Net " . . . . .	66	0	0			
192 Drift Net " . . . . .	576	0	0			
2 Bag Net " . . . . .	20	0	0			
2 Box or Crib, " . . . . .	20	0	0			
5 Gaps or Eyes, " . . . . .	2	10	0			
21 Loop Net, " . . . . .	10	10	0			
5 Long Lines, for White Trout, Licences, . . . . .	5	0	0			
	<hr/>					
Total Licence Duty, . . . . .	—			921	0	0
Fines received, . . . . .	—			16	18	8
Rates on Valuations of Fisheries, . . . . .	—			11	10	0
Produce of Sales of Forfeited En- gines, . . . . .	—			2	6	8
Interest on Bank Account, . . . . .	—			17	9	9
				<hr/>		
Total, . . . . .	—			£1,620	8	4

The Expenditure was as follows:—

Water Bailiffs, . . . . .	762	0	7		
Expenses of Prosecutions, . . . . .	35	4	10		
Postage, . . . . .	7	10	0		
Printing and Stationery, . . . . .	13	5	3		
Travelling and Miscellaneous, . . . . .	98	17	8		
Salaries, . . . . .	74	4	0		
Proportion of Penalties to Prose- cutors, . . . . .	5	14	0		
	<hr/>				
Total, . . . . .	—			996	16 4

## APPENDIX No. 25.—continued.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance	In Bank, .	1,300	13	7					
	Less outstanding								
	cheques, .	678	1	1					
	In hands of Clerk, .				622	12	6		
					0	19	6		
							623	12	0
							£1,620	8	4

## LONDONDERRY DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—			575	17	11
445 Salmon Rod Licences, .	445	0	0			
50 Draft Net „ .	150	0	0			
120 Drift Net „ .	360	0	0			
4 Pole Net „ .	8	0	0			
4 Bag Net „ .	40	0	0			
3 Stake Net „ .	90	0	0			
Total Licence Duty, .	—			1,093	0	0
Fines received, .	—			29	0	9
Rates on Valuations of Fisheries, .	—			92	0	0
Subscriptions, .	—			218	0	0
Total, .	—			£2,007	18	8

The Expenditure was as follows:—

Water Bailiffs, .	979	1	8			
Expenses of Prosecutions, .	60	8	10			
Printing and Stationery, .	0	16	6			
Travelling and Miscellaneous, .	4	11	0			
Salaries, .	95	0	0			
Total, .	—			1,139	18	0
Balance, .	—			868	0	8
				£2,007	18	8

## COLERAINE DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—			117	1	6
151 Salmon Rod Licences, .	151	0	0			
14 Draft Net „ .	42	0	0			
11 Drift Net „ .	33	0	0			
70 Trammel Net, for Pollen, Li-						
cences, .	70	0	0			
2 Bag Net Licences, .	20	0	0			
4 Box or Crib Licences, .	40	0	0			
60 Coghill Licences, .	180	0	0			

## APPENDIX No. 25.—continued.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
134 Draft Net, for Pollen, Licences,	201 0 0	
Total Licence Duty, . . .	—	737 0 0
Fines received, . . . . .	—	62 1 1
Rates on Valuations of Fisheries,	—	73 3 0
Interest on Bank Account, . .	—	0 14 1
Grant from Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for purchase of Trout Fry,	—	25 0 0
Total, . . . . .	—	£1,014 19 8

The Expenditure was as follows:—

Water Bailiffs, . . . . .	396 10 0	
Expenses of Prosecutions, . .	239 15 5	
Postage, . . . . .	2 19 7	
Printing and Stationery, . . .	15 4 3	
Travelling and Miscellaneous, .	109 17 10	
Trout Fry, . . . . .	57 0 0	
Salaries, . . . . .	115 0 0	
Awards to Royal Irish Constabulary, . . . . .	23 17 8	
Commission on Sale of Licences,	39 2 9	
Total, . . . . .	—	999 7 6
Balance, . . . . .	—	15 12 2
		£1,014 19 8

## BALLYCASTLE DISTRICT.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
51 Salmon Rod Licences, . . .	51 0 0	
10 Draft Net . . . . .	30 0 0	
9 Drift Net . . . . .	27 0 0	
14 Bag Net . . . . .	140 0 0	
1 Coghill, . . . . .	0 10 0	
Total Licence Duty, . . .	—	248 10 0
Fines received, . . . . .	—	5 13 2
Rates on Valuations of Fisheries,	—	5 0 0
Total, . . . . .	—	£259 3 2

The Expenditure was as follows:—

Water Bailiffs, . . . . .	228 2 4
Law Costs, . . . . .	0 10 0
Postage, . . . . .	0 5 9

## APPENDIX NO. 25.—continued.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Printing and Stationery, . . .	3	3	1			
Subscription to Irish Conserva- tors' Association, . . .	1	0	0			
Miscellaneous (reductions on Li- cences), . . . . .	13	10	0			
Salaries, . . . . .	10	0	0			
Commission, . . . . .	2	12	0			
Total, . . . . .	—			£259	3	2

## DUNDALK DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—			189	15	3
43 Salmon Rod Licences, . . .	43	0	0			
24 Draft Net „ . . .	72	0	0			
1 Drift Net „ . . .	3	0	0			
4 Pole Net „ . . .	8	0	0			
1 Bag Net „ . . .	10	0	0			
15 Gaps or Eyes, for Eels, Li- cences, . . . . .	15	0	0			
1 Head Weir Licence . . .	6	0	0			
Total Licence Duty, . . .	—			157	0	0
Fines received, . . . . .	—			12	3	10
Rates on Valuations of Fisheries,	—			14	10	0
Subscriptions received, . . .	—			1	0	0
Total, . . . . .	—			£374	9	1

The Expenditure was as follows:—

Water Bailiffs, . . . . .	133	15	0			
Expenses of Prosecutions, . . .	7	3	6			
Postage, . . . . .	1	0	0			
Printing and Stationery, . . .	8	8	4			
Travelling and Miscellaneous Ex- penses, . . . . .	25	14	0			
Salaries, . . . . .	60	0	0			
Proportion of Penalties to Prose- cutors, . . . . .	14	10	0			
Total, . . . . .	—			250	10	10
Balance, . . . . .	—			123	18	3
				£374	9	1

## APPENDIX No. 25.—continued.

## DROGHEDA DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—	—	—	522	6	2
82 Salmon Rod Licences, . . . . .	82	0	0			
2 Cross Line                   . . . . .	4	0	0			
2 Snap Net                   . . . . .	3	0	0			
102 Draft Net                   . . . . .	306	0	0			
5 Box or Crib                   . . . . .	50	0	0			
24 Gap, Eye, or Basket, Licences, . . . . .	24	0	0			
Total Licence Duty, . . . . .	—	—	—	469	0	0
Fines received, . . . . .	—	—	—	6	10	2
Rates on Valuations of Fisheries, . . . . .	—	—	—	23	2	0
Total, . . . . .	—	—	—	£1,020	18	4
The Expenditure was as follows :—	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Water Bailiffs, . . . . .	308	17	10			
Expenses of Prosecutions, . . . . .	12	7	5			
Postage, . . . . .	3	2	11			
Printing and Stationery, . . . . .	2	18	2			
Travelling and Miscellaneous Ex- penses, . . . . .	96	3	0			
Salaries, . . . . .	115	0	0			
Proportion of Penalties to Prose- cutors, . . . . .	1	0	0			
Commission on Collection of Rates, . . . . .	3	8	3			
Commission on Sale of Licences, . . . . .	1	2	0			
*Transfer from Current to Deposit Account, . . . . .	300	0	0			
Total, . . . . .	—	—	—	842	19	7
Balance in Bank, . . . . .	178	18	9			
„ in Clerk's hands, . . . . .	1	0	0			
	179	18	9			
Less Outstanding Cheques, . . . . .	2	0	0			
	—	—	—	177	18	9
				£1,020	18	4

\* Statement of Deposit Account opened under Conservators' Resolution of 7th November, 1908.

Nov. 8, 1908.	£	Oct. 10, 1909.	£
To transfer from Current to Deposit Account, . . . . .	300	By Cash in Bank on Deposit Account, receipt for which Clerk holds, . . . . .	300
	£300		£300

## SUBSTANCE OF REPORTS received from Clerks of

DISTRICT.	What is the general state of the Salmon Fisheries in this District? Are they as a rule improving or declining?	
	1908.	1909.
Dublin, . . .	There has been a slight improvement in last few years.	There has been a slight improvement in last few years, but on the whole the fisheries have been declining during the last twenty years.
Wexford, . . .	Great improvement, . . . .	Great improvement, . . . .
Waterford, . . .	Satisfactory; improving, . . . .	Satisfactory; improving, . . . .
Lismore, . . .	Good; improving, . . . .	Good; improving, . . . .
Cork, . . .	Fairly good; improving, . . . .	Excellent; improving, . . . .
Cork (Bandon), . . .	Fair; improving, . . . .	Good; improving, . . . .
Skibbereen, . . .	Improving, . . . .	Improving, . . . .
Bantry, . . .	Improving, . . . .	Improving, . . . .
Kentmare, . . .	Improving, . . . .	Slight improvement on last year, . . . .
Waterville, . . .	Fair; improving . . . .	Vastly improved; improving, . . . .
Killarney, . . .	Unsatisfactory, . . . .	Fairly satisfactory; improving, . . . .
Limerick, . . .	Improving, . . . .	Improving, . . . .
Galway, . . .	Not good; better than last year, . . . .	Moderately good; better than for some years.
Coonemara, . . .	Declining, . . . .	Declining, . . . .
Ballinakill, . . .	Fair; slight improvement on last year, . . . .	Fair; slight decline, . . . .
Bangor, . . .	Unsatisfactory; declining, . . . .	Improving, except Currowbeg and the Scawaddawa Fisheries, which were a complete failure.
Ballina, . . .	Not good, declining, . . . .	Fair; improving, . . . .
Sligo, . . .	Bad; declining, . . . .	Improving, . . . .
Ballyshannon, . . .	Not improving; probably declining, . . . .	Good, . . . .
Letterkenney, . . .	Improving, . . . .	Improving, . . . .
Londonderry, . . .	Rather better than in 1907, . . . .	Better than in 1908, . . . .
Coleraine, . . .	Improving, . . . .	Improving, . . . .
Ballycastle, . . .	Improving, . . . .	Fair, . . . .
Dundalk, . . .	Satisfactory; about the same, . . . .	Satisfactory; about the same, . . . .
Drogheda, . . .	Declining, . . . .	Improving, . . . .

No. 26.

## CONSERVATORS relative to SALMON FISHERIES.

Has the take of Salmon and Grilse by nets and weirs throughout the district been more or less productive in the present year than in the past one?		DISTRICT.
1908.	1909.	
More productive, . . . .	Salmon more productive; grilse less,	Dublin.
More salmon; grilse about the same, .	More productive, . . . .	Wexford.
The take of salmon by nets has been better, especially in upper tidal portion of Suir. The take of grilse was very small.	More productive; the take of salmon in the thievery was the best for many years.	Waterford.
More productive, . . . .	More productive, . . . .	Lismore.
More productive, . . . .	Much more productive as regards salmon; few grilse were taken.	Cork.
More productive, . . . .	Very much more productive, . . .	Cork (Bandon).
More productive, . . . .	More productive, . . . .	Skibbereen.
More productive, . . . .	None taken, . . . .	Bantry.
More productive, . . . .	More productive, . . . .	Kenmare.
More productive, . . . .	Far more productive, . . . .	Waterville.
More productive, . . . .	More productive, . . . .	Killarney.
Salmon more productive. Grilse an entire failure.	Very much more productive, . .	Limerick.
More productive, . . . .	More productive, . . . .	Galway.
Very little netting done, . . . .	No netting done, . . . .	Connemara.
A little more productive, . . . .	Less productive, . . . .	Ballinakill.
Much less productive, . . . .	More productive, . . . .	Bangor.
Less productive, . . . .	More productive, . . . .	Ballina.
Much less productive, . . . .	More productive, . . . .	Sligo.
Less productive, . . . .	More productive, . . . .	Ballyshannon.
Less productive . . . .	About the same, . . . .	Latterkenney.
Rather more productive, . . . .	More productive, . . . .	Londonderry.
More productive, . . . .	More productive, . . . .	Coleraine.
More productive, . . . .	Much more productive up to 1st July; afterwards, less productive. . .	Ballycastle.
Less productive in Dee and Glyde: more productive in other rivers.	Less productive, . . . .	Dundalk.
Less productive, . . . .	More productive, . . . .	Drogheda.



## SUBSTANCE of REPORTS received from Clerks of

DISTRICT.	Has the take of Sea Trout by nets and weirs been more, or less, productive this year than in the past one?	
	1908.	1909.
Dublin, . . .	About the same, . . . . .	More productive, . . . . .
Wexford, . . .	More productive, . . . . .	More productive, . . . . .
Waterford, . . .	Very little sea trout taken, . . . . .	Very little sea trout taken, . . . . .
Lisimore, . . .		—
Cork, . . . . .	Very small, . . . . .	—
Cork (Bandon), . . .	About same as last year, . . . . .	About the same as last year, . . . . .
Skibbereen, . . .	Less productive, . . . . .	More productive, . . . . .
Bantry, . . . . .	More productive, . . . . .	Less productive, . . . . .
Kenmare, . . . . .	No nets for sea trout used in this district	No nets for sea trout used in this district.
Waterville, . . .	About the same, . . . . .	More productive, . . . . .
Killarney, . . . . .	About the same, . . . . .	About the average, . . . . .
Limerick, . . . . .	No sea trout in this district, . . . . .	No sea trout in this district, . . . . .
Galway, . . . . .	Less productive, . . . . .	Slightly better, . . . . .
Connemara, . . . . .	Slightly better, . . . . .	—
Ballinakill, . . . . .	About the same, . . . . .	Less, . . . . .
Bangor, . . . . .	Less productive, . . . . .	Much less productive, . . . . .
Ballina, . . . . .	Less productive, . . . . .	Less productive, . . . . .
Sligo, . . . . .	Less productive, . . . . .	Much less productive, . . . . .
Ballyshannon, . . . . .	About the same, . . . . .	About the same, . . . . .
Letterkenny, . . . . .	More productive, . . . . .	More productive, . . . . .
Londonderry, . . . . .	Rather more productive, . . . . .	About the same, . . . . .
Coleraine, . . . . .	About the same, . . . . .	About the same, . . . . .
Ballycastle, . . . . .	Very few caught in district, . . . . .	Less; few caught in district, . . . . .
Dundalk, . . . . .	Less productive generally, . . . . .	Slightly less, . . . . .
Drogheda, . . . . .	Less productive, . . . . .	Productive, . . . . .

No. 26—continued.

CONSERVATORS relative to SALMON FISHERIES—continued.

What is your report as to Angling in the District?		DISTRICT.
1903.	1900.	
Poor. Angling in River Liffey was poor, owing to drought.	Good during part of Spring; poor remainder of year owing to lowness of water.	Dublin
Very good, . . . . .	Good, . . . . .	Wexford.
Angling better than usual on River Barrow, and about average on Rivers Sair and Nore.	Favourable in early part of season, .	Waterford.
Good from February to May. Bad for balance of season owing to dry weather.	Good from February to June. Bad for balance of season owing to dry weather.	Lismore.
Poor owing to low water, . . . .	Very good, . . . . .	Cork.
A good average season, . . . .	Very good in March and April; poor during remainder of season owing to dry weather.	Cork (Bandon)
Angling for salmon not good, . .	Bad owing to low water, . . . .	Skibbereen.
Bad, . . . . .	Very bad, . . . . .	Bantry.
Good, . . . . .	Bad through dry weather, . . .	Kenmare.
Improved, . . . . .	Good in early part of year. Owing to the extreme summer it declined. Splendid fishing in the latter part of season.	Waterville
Middling, . . . . .	Middling, . . . . .	Killarney.
Spring fishing good; grilse fishing very bad.	Spring fishing good; summer fishing poor owing to want of water.	Limerick.
Angling in Galway Fishery slightly better than that of previous year. In some of upper waters apparently good.	Less owing to small rainfall after June,	Galway.
Rather a bad season, . . . . .	Generally bad, . . . . .	Connemara
Not so good as last year, . . . .	Good, . . . . .	Ballinakill.
Fairly good, . . . . .	Not good, weather unfavourable throughout.	Bangor.
Not good; season wet, . . . . .	Fair, . . . . .	Ballina.
Not so good as in previous years .	Fairly good, . . . . .	Sligo.
Fairly good, . . . . .	Very good, . . . . .	Ballyshannon
Very little change from previous season,	Very good, . . . . .	Letchkenny.
Fair, . . . . .	Good, . . . . .	Londonderry.
Fair during June, July and August, .	Good during June, July, August, and September.	Coleraine.
Showed an improvement on preceding years, especially in latter part of season.	Very much inferior, . . . . .	Ballycastle.
Bad except in February . . . .	Bad owing to dry season, . . . .	Dundalk.
Fair, . . . . .	Indifferent, . . . . .	Drogheda.

## SUBSTANCE of REPORTS received from Clerks of

DISTRICT.	What was the highest whole- sale price given for Salmon ? 1908.	What was the highest whole- sale price given for Salmon ? 1909.	What was the lowest whole- sale price ? 1908.	What was the lowest whole- sale price ? 1909.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Dublin, . . . . .	4 0	4 0	1 0	0 10
Wexford, . . . . .	3 6	2 10	1 0	0 10
Waterford, . . . . .	2 9	3 0	1 4	0 9
Lismore, . . . . .	2 4	2 0	0 11	1 0
Cork, . . . . .	2 9	2 4	1 0	0 0
Cork (Bandon), . . . . .	2 6	2 4	1 0	1 0
Skibbereen, . . . . .	1 6	1 0	0 10	0 8
Bantry, . . . . .	0 11	1 0	0 10½	0 10
Kentmare, . . . . .	1 6	1 0	0 10	0 0
Waterville, . . . . .	0 0	0 0	0 10	0 8
Killarney, . . . . .	3 6	3 0	0 8	0 8
Limerick, . . . . .	2 8	2 6	0 10	1 4
Galway, . . . . .	2 10	2 9	1 0	0 8
Connemara, . . . . .	—	—	—	—
Ballinakill, . . . . .	1 0	1 0	0 7	0 7
Bangor, . . . . .	2 10	2 10	0 9	0 10
Ballina, . . . . .	2 6	2 6	1 0	0 7
Sligo, . . . . .	6 0	5 0	1 0	0 8
Ballyshannon, . . . . .	5 6	3 6	1 0	1 0
Letterkenny, . . . . .	3 8	3 10	0 10	0 10
Londonderry, . . . . .	2 4	2 0	0 10	0 0
Coleraine, . . . . .	2 6	2 6	0 9	0 10
Ballycastle, . . . . .	2 9	2 6	0 11	0 9
Dundalk, . . . . .	3 6	3 0	1 0	1 2
Drogheda, . . . . .	3 0	2 10	1 0	0 10

No. 26—continued.

CONSERVATORS relative to SALMON FISHERIES—continued.

Has any peculiarity been observed in the date on which fish have appeared in the rivers this season?		DISTRICT.
1908.	1909.	
No, . . . . .	No, . . . . .	Dublin.
Yes. Salmon ran earlier, . . .	Yes. Fish ran earlier, . . .	Wexford.
No, . . . . .	No, . . . . .	Waterford.
No, . . . . .	No, . . . . .	Lismore.
No, . . . . .	No, . . . . .	Cork.
No, . . . . .	No, . . . . .	Cork (Bandon).
Fish ran a little earlier than in other years.	Fish ran a little earlier than last year,	Skibbereen.
No, . . . . .	No, . . . . .	Bantry.
No, . . . . .	No, . . . . .	Kennmare.
No, . . . . .	No, . . . . .	Waterville.
No, . . . . .	No, . . . . .	Killarney.
No, . . . . .	No, . . . . .	Limerick.
No, . . . . .	No, . . . . .	Galway.
Yes, a month later than usual, .	No, . . . . .	Cosmestown.
No, . . . . .	No, . . . . .	Ballinakill.
No, . . . . .	No, . . . . .	Bangor.
No, . . . . .	No, . . . . .	Ballina.
No, . . . . .	Grilse rather earlier than usual,	Sligo.
Yes. Salmon a little earlier, . .	No, . . . . .	Ballyshannon.
No, . . . . .	No, . . . . .	Letterkenny.
No, . . . . .	The run was earlier, . . .	Londonderry.
No, . . . . .	No, . . . . .	Coleraine.
No, . . . . .	No, . . . . .	Ballycastle.
No, . . . . .	Yes. Salmon appeared in larger numbers in last week of September than at any previous time during the year.	Dundalk.
Earlier than in previous season, .	Earlier than in previous season,	Drogheda.

## APPENDIX

## SUBSTANCE of REPORTS received from Clerks of

DISTRICT.	Between what dates did the principal migration of Smolts take place ? Was it larger or smaller than usual ?	
	1903.	1909.
Dublin, . . .	April and May. About the same, .	April and May. Much larger, .
Wexford, . . .	April, May, and June. Larger, .	April, May and June. Larger .
Waterford, . . .	End of March to end of May. Larger .	Middle of April to early in June. Larger.
Lisnore, . . .	March 10 to May 1. Apparently larger,	March 17 to May 13. Larger, .
Cork, . . .	March 31 to April 27. Larger, . .	Middle of March to May 1. Larger, .
Cork (Bandon), . .	March 25 to April 20. Considerably larger.	March 17 to April 13. About the same.
Skibbereen, . . .	May 1 to May 15. Larger, . .	April 20 to May 15. Larger, . .
Bantry, . . .	April and May. Larger, . . .	April and May. Same as usual, .
Kenmare, . . .	March and April. Cannot say, . .	March and April. Cannot say, .
Waterville, . . .	April 1 to May 15. About the same .	End of April and May. Larger, .
Killarney, . . .	Beginning of March to end of April. About the same.	Beginning of March to end of April, .
Limerick, . . .	April and May, . . . .	April and May, . . . .
Galway, . . .	May 15 to June 15. Smaller, . .	May 10 to June 5. Fair number, .
Connemara, . . .	April to May. About the same, . .	April to May. About the same, .
Ballinakill, . . .	—	—
Bangor, . . .	Middle of April and middle of May. Larger.	20th April to 27th April. Larger, .
Ballina, . . .	June and July. Smaller, . . . .	April and May. Larger, . . . .
Sligo, . . .	March 1 to June 1. About the same .	March 1 to June 1. About the same,
Ballyshannon, . .	Middle of April to end of May. Same as usual.	Middle of April to end of May. Same as usual.
Letterkenny, . . .	Cannot say, . . . .	November 12 to December 12. Same as usual.
Londonderry, . . .	April 1 to middle of June. About the same.	April 1 to middle of June. About the same.
Coleraine, . . .	April 12 to July 12. About the average	June 15 to August 12. Much larger,
Ballycastle, . . .	Latter end of April till June. Average size.	Latter end of April till June. Average size.
Dundalk, . . .	March, April, and May. Smaller, .	April 1 to May 31. About the same,
Drogheda, . . .	April and May. Smaller, . . . .	April and May. Larger, . . . .

No. 26—continued.

CONSERVATORS relative to SALMON FISHERIES—continued.

Has there been observed more than one migration of Smolts to the sea during the season? If so, state dates when these migrations took place.		DISTRICT.
1938.	1909.	
Yes. In September, . . . .	Yes. In September, . . . .	Dublin.
Yes. In August, . . . .	Yes. In August, . . . .	Wexford.
No, . . . .	Yes. In October, . . . .	Waterford.
No, . . . .	No, . . . .	Lisamore.
Yes. March 31 and April 27, . .	No, . . . .	Cork.
No, . . . .	No, . . . .	Cork (Bandon).
No, . . . .	Yes; a second migration about the first week in June.	Skibbereen.
No, . . . .	No, . . . .	Bantry.
No, . . . .	No, . . . .	Kemmare.
No, . . . .	No, . . . .	Waterville.
No, . . . .	No, . . . .	Killarney.
Yes. There is always an Autumn run,	Yes. There is always an Autumn run,	Limerick.
None, . . . .	Small migration in April, . .	Galway.
No, . . . .	No, . . . .	Connemara.
—	—	Ballinakill.
Two. Last week of April and middle of May.	A second migration during middle of May.	Bangor.
Yes. June and July, . . . .	Yes. End of April and May, . .	Ballina.
Yes. Few smolts noticed in August, .	Yes. April, May, and August, .	Sligo.
No, . . . .	No, . . . .	Ballyshannon.
No, . . . .	No, . . . .	Lettickenny.
Several migrations, but dates were not recorded.	Several migrations, but dates were not recorded.	Londonderry.
Smolts were observed descending to sea every fresh during period April 12 to July 12.	Smolts were observed descending to sea every fresh during period April 12 to end of June.	Coleraine.
No, . . . .	No, . . . .	Ballycastle.
No, . . . .	No, . . . .	Dundalk.
March and June, . . . .	March and June, . . . .	Drogheda.

## SUBSTANCE of REPORTS received from Clerks of

DISTRICT.	In your opinion was the weather favourable or (1). To Netting.	
	1908.	1909.
Dublin, . . .	Favourable, . . . . .	Favourable most of the year, . . .
Wexford, . . .	Favourable, . . . . .	Favourable, . . . . .
Waterford, . . .	February and March more favourable for drift nets than other nets. April, May and June favourable for nets and weirs; July and August not good for drift nets.	Favourable during February, and from May to June.
Lismore, . . .	Favourable, . . . . .	Favourable, . . . . .
Cork, . . .	Favourable, . . . . .	Favourable, . . . . .
Cork (Bandon), . . .	Favourable, . . . . .	Favourable, . . . . .
Skibbereen, . . .	Favourable, . . . . .	Favourable, . . . . .
Bantry, . . .	Favourable, . . . . .	Favourable, . . . . .
Kenmare, . . .	Favourable greater part of season, .	Favourable, . . . . .
Waterville, . . .	Favourable, . . . . .	Favourable, . . . . .
Kilmarney, . . .	Favourable, . . . . .	Favourable, . . . . .
Limerick, . . .	Unfavourable early part of year, better later.	Favourable, . . . . .
Galway, . . .	Unfavourable to tidal netting, but favourable to lake netting.	Favourable, . . . . .
Connemara, . . .	Unfavourable, . . . . .	—
Ballinakill, . . .	Unfavourable, . . . . .	Unfavourable, . . . . .
Bangor, . . .	Mostly favourable, . . . . .	Favourable, . . . . .
Ballina, . . .	Unfavourable, . . . . .	Favourable, . . . . .
Sligo, . . .	Favourable, . . . . .	Favourable, . . . . .
Ballyshannon, . . .	Favourable, . . . . .	Favourable, . . . . .
Letterkenny, . . .	Favourable, . . . . .	Favourable, . . . . .
Londonderry, . . .	Favourable, . . . . .	Unfavourable, . . . . .
Coleraine, . . .	Favourable, . . . . .	Favourable, . . . . .
Ballycastle, . . .	More favourable than last year, .	Good to middle of July; afterwards unfavourable.
Dundalk, . . .	Favourable, . . . . .	Unfavourable, . . . . .
Drogheda, . . .	Favourable, . . . . .	Unfavourable during first four months of open season.

No. 26—continued.

CONSERVATORS relative to SALMON FISHERIES—continued.

unfavourable in each month of the open season? (II). To Angling.		District.
1908.	1909.	
Unfavourable, . . . . .	Unfavourable except during a couple of short periods in Spring.	Dublin.
Favourable, . . . . .	Favourable, . . . . .	Wexford.
Favourable during April, May and June. Not so favourable in other months.	Favourable during March, April, May, and June. Not so favourable in other months.	Waterford.
Unfavourable during June, July, August and September.	Unfavourable during July, August, and September.	Lismore.
Unfavourable, . . . . .	Fair, . . . . .	Cork.
Unfavourable except in March and April, and early part of May.	Unfavourable except in February, March and April.	Cork (Bandon).
Unfavourable, . . . . .	Unfavourable except in October, .	Skibbereen.
Unfavourable, . . . . .	Unfavourable, . . . . .	Bantry.
Favourable greater part of season, .	Unfavourable, . . . . .	Kenmare.
Not favourable in April and May. Very favourable in June, July, and August	Not favourable from May to 1st October. Favourable from February to May, and October 1 to October 15.	Waterville.
Favourable, . . . . .	Favourable except in July, August, and part of September.	Killarney.
Favourable in spring, bad later, .	Favourable in Spring; unfavourable later.	Limerick.
Not unfavourable, . . . . .	Unfavourable, . . . . .	Galway.
Unfavourable, . . . . .	Unfavourable, . . . . .	Connemara.
Favourable, . . . . .	Favourable, . . . . .	Ballinakill.
Mostly favourable, . . . . .	Generally unfavourable, . . . .	Bangor.
Unfavourable, . . . . .	Favourable, . . . . .	Ballina.
Unfavourable, . . . . .	Unfavourable, . . . . .	Sligo.
Favourable . . . . .	Favourable, . . . . .	Ballyshannon.
Favourable, . . . . .	Favourable, . . . . .	Letterkenny.
Favourable, . . . . .	Favourable, . . . . .	Londonderry.
Favourable, . . . . .	Favourable, . . . . .	Coleraine.
Favourable, . . . . .	Unfavourable, . . . . .	Ballycastle.
Unfavourable, . . . . .	Unfavourable, . . . . .	Dundalk.
Favourable, . . . . .	Unfavourable during first four months of open season.	Drogheda.



## SUBSTANCE of REPORTS received from Clerks of

DISTRICT.	At what period of the year was Grilse first taken ?	
	1908.	1909.
Dublin, . . .	June, . . . . .	16 June, . . . . .
Wexford, . . .	June and July, . . . . .	June, . . . . .
Waterford, . . .	End of May, . . . . .	End of May, . . . . .
Lismore, . . .	May 10, . . . . .	May 8, . . . . .
Cork, . . . . .	May and June, . . . . .	May 1, . . . . .
Cork (Bandon), . . .	First week in June, . . . . .	June 8, . . . . .
Skibbereen, . . .	End of August and early in September,	Very few taken except in October, .
Bantry, . . . .	July, . . . . .	July, . . . . .
Kenmare, . . . .	May, . . . . .	May, . . . . .
Waterville, . . .	June 1, . . . . .	May, . . . . .
Killarney, . . .	May 13, . . . . .	May, . . . . .
Limerick, . . . .	May, . . . . .	May, . . . . .
Galway, . . . .	May 18, . . . . .	May, . . . . .
Connemara, . . .	June, . . . . .	June, . . . . .
Ballinakill, . . .	June 25, . . . . .	June 15, . . . . .
Bangor, . . . . .	May 12, . . . . .	May 20, . . . . .
Ballina, . . . . .	June, . . . . .	June, . . . . .
Sligo, . . . . .	In Ballysodare Division, May 12. In Sligo Division, June 12.	In Ballysodare Division end of May. In Sligo Division first week in May.
Ballyshannon, . . .	June, . . . . .	June, . . . . .
Letterkenny, . . .	June 6 and 7, . . . . .	June 9 and 10, . . . . .
Londonderry, . . .	May 25, . . . . .	May 20, . . . . .
Coleraine, . . . .	June 1, . . . . .	June 1, . . . . .
Ballycastle, . . .	End of May, . . . . .	May 12, . . . . .
Dundalk, . . . .	August, . . . . .	June, . . . . .
Drogheda, . . . .	June and July, . . . . .	June and July, . . . . .

No. 26—continued.

CONSERVATORS relative to SALMON FISHERIES—continued.

During what months was the greatest quantity observed or taken ?		DISTRICT.
1908.	1909.	
July, . . . . .	June and July, . . . . .	Dublin.
—	July, . . . . .	Wexford.
Very little run of grise previous to close of netting season on 13 August.	July and August, . . . . .	Watersford.
June and July, . . . . .	June and July, . . . . .	Lismore.
June and July, . . . . .	June and July, . . . . .	Cork.
Middle of June to middle of July . . . . .	June 20 to July 20, . . . . .	Cork (Bandon).
—	October, . . . . .	Skibbereen.
July, . . . . .	July, . . . . .	Bantry.
July, . . . . .	July, . . . . .	Kenmare.
August and September, . . . . .	July and August, . . . . .	Waterville.
June, . . . . .	June, . . . . .	Killarney.
June, . . . . .	June, . . . . .	Limerick.
June, . . . . .	June, . . . . .	Galway.
July, . . . . .	July, . . . . .	Connemara.
Last week of June and first fortnight in July.	Last week in June and first week in July.	Ballinskillick.
July, . . . . .	July, . . . . .	Bangor.
July, . . . . .	June and July, . . . . .	Ballina.
July, . . . . .	June and July, . . . . .	Sligo.
End of June and July, . . . . .	End of June and beginning of July, . . . . .	Ballyshannon.
Early in August, . . . . .	Early in August, . . . . .	Letterkeney.
July, . . . . .	July, . . . . .	Londonderry.
July, . . . . .	July, . . . . .	Coleraine.
Middle of June to Middle of July, . . . . .	June, . . . . .	Ballycastle.
September, . . . . .	July, . . . . .	Dundalk.
July, . . . . .	July, . . . . .	Drogheda.

## SUBSTANCE of REPORTS received from Clerks of

DISTRICT.	During what months were many Salmon taken with the Grilse, and were these Salmon on an average heavier or lighter than at other periods?	
	1908.	1909.
Dublin, . . .	June and July. Generally lighter, . . .	June and July. Generally lighter, . . .
Wexford, . . .	June and July. Heavier, . . .	June, July and August. Heavier, . . .
Waterford, . . .	June. Lighter, . . .	June. Lighter, . . .
Lismore, . . .	June and July. Much heavier, . . .	June and July. Much heavier, . . .
Cork, . . .	June. Heavier, . . .	April and May. Average weight, . . .
Cork (Bandon), . . .	June and July. Somewhat heavier, . . .	July. About the same, . . .
Skibbereen, . . .	August. Heavier, . . .	July. Heavier, . . .
Bantry, . . .	June and July, . . .	June and July, . . .
Kenmare, . . .	June and July. No difference, . . .	June and July. Heavier, . . .
Waterville, . . .	August and September. Lighter, . . .	October. Lighter, . . .
Killarney, . . .	In June. Heavier, . . .	In June. Heavier, . . .
Limerick, . . .	May. Lighter, . . .	May. Lighter, . . .
Galway, . . .	June and July. Lighter, . . .	May, June and July. Lighter, . . .
Connemara, . . .	July and August. Lighter, . . .	July. Lighter, . . .
Ballinakill, . . .	First week of July. Heavier, . . .	End of June and first week of July. Heavier, . . .
Bangor, . . .	May, June and July. Heavier, . . .	June and July. Heavier, . . .
Ballina, . . .	June and July. Weight about the same, . . .	Few Salmon were taken with Grilse, . . .
Sligo, . . .	From May forward. About the same, . . .	June, July and August. Heavier, . . .
Ballyshannon, . . .	July. Heavier, . . .	July. Heavier, . . .
Letterkenny, . . .	June 20 to July 20. No change, . . .	June and July, . . .
Londonderry, . . .	June, July and August, . . .	June, July and August, . . .
Coleraine, . . .	July. About the same as in other months, . . .	July. About the same as in other months, . . .
Ballycastle, . . .	Heavy Salmon ran in the beginning of the season and at the end of the season, . . .	May to August. Weight about the same, . . .
Dundalk, . . .	September. Lighter, . . .	July, August and September. Heavier, . . .
Drogheda, . . .	Lighter, . . .	July. Lighter, . . .

No. 26—continued.

CONSERVATORS relative to SALMON FISHERIES—continued.

In what months were the greatest quantities of Salmon (not Grilse) taken ?		DISTRICT.
1908.	1909.	
May and June, . . . . .	June and July, . . . . .	Dublin.
March, April, May and June, . . . .	March, April, May, June and July, . .	Wexford.
April, May and June, . . . . .	April, May, and June, . . . . .	Waterford.
May and June, . . . . .	May and June, . . . . .	Lismore.
End of May, . . . . .	February and April, . . . . .	Cork.
April and May, . . . . .	April and May, . . . . .	Cork (Bandon).
August and September, . . . . .	July, . . . . .	Skibbereen.
June, . . . . .	June, . . . . .	Bantry.
July, . . . . .	July, . . . . .	Kenmare.
February, March, and April, . . . .	May to October, . . . . .	Waterville.
January, February, March, and April,	January, February, March and April,	Killarney
April, . . . . .	April, . . . . .	Limerick.
April and May, . . . . .	April, May, and June, . . . . .	Galway.
April, July, August and September, .	July, . . . . .	Connemara.
June and July, . . . . .	End of May and first week of June, .	Ballinakill.
April and May, . . . . .	May, . . . . .	Bangor.
April to June, . . . . .	May, . . . . .	Bollins.
January and April, Sligo Division. April and May in Ballysodare Division.	January and April, Sligo Division. April and May in Ballysodare Division	Sligo.
May, . . . . .	May, . . . . .	Ballyshannon.
July and up to August 10, . . . . .	July and August, . . . . .	Letterkenny.
July and August, . . . . .	July and August, . . . . .	Londonderry
July, . . . . .	July, . . . . .	Coleraine.
From beginning of season to first week in May, and from the last week of July to end of season.	April and May, . . . . .	Ballycastle.
August, . . . . .	July and September, . . . . .	Dundalk.
April and May, . . . . .	May, . . . . .	Drogheda.

## SUBSTANCE of REPORTS received from Clerks of

DISTRICT.	Can it be ascertained what proportion the capture of Grilse bore to the capture of Salmon?	
	1908.	1909.
Dublin, . . .	About 3 to 1, . . . . .	Less Grilse than Salmon, . . .
Wexford, . . .	About 1 to 4, . . . . .	About 1 to 6, . . . . .
Waterford, . . .	A very small proportion, . . . .	A small proportion, . . . . .
Lismore, . . .	No, . . . . .	No, . . . . .
Cork, . . . .	No. But more Salmon are taken, .	No, . . . . .
Cork (Bandon), .	About 1 to 3, . . . . .	About 1 to 2, . . . . .
Skibbereen, . .	No. But more Salmon were taken, .	1 to 2, . . . . .
Bantry, . . .	20 to 1, . . . . .	14 to 1, . . . . .
Kenmare, . . .	7 to 1, . . . . .	4 to 1, . . . . .
Waterville, . .	1 to 2, . . . . .	10 to 1, . . . . .
Killarney, . . .	5 to 1, . . . . .	4 to 1, . . . . .
Limerick, . . .	No, . . . . .	5 to 1, . . . . .
Galway, . . .	5 to 1, . . . . .	6 to 1, . . . . .
Connemara, . . .	4 to 1, . . . . .	3 to 1, . . . . .
Ballinskil, . . .	7 to 1, . . . . .	11 to 3, . . . . .
Bangor, . . .	About 4 to 1, . . . . .	About 2 to 1, . . . . .
Ballina, . . .	More Grilse, . . . . .	No, . . . . .
Sligo, . . . .	5 to 1, . . . . .	5 to 1, . . . . .
Ballyshannon, .	About equal, . . . . .	3 to 2, . . . . .
Letterkenny, . .	5 to 1, . . . . .	6 to 1, . . . . .
Londonderry, . .	No. But the majority of fish taken are Grilse.	No. But the majority of fish taken are Grilse.
Coleraine, . . .	2 to 3, . . . . .	2 to 1, . . . . .
Ballycastle, . .	Not ascertained, . . . . .	2 to 1, . . . . .
Dundalk, . . .	No, . . . . .	2 to 1, . . . . .
Drogheda, . . .	Far more Salmon than Grilse were taken this year.	Far more Salmon than Grilse were taken this year.

No. 26—continued.

## CONSERVATORS relative to SALMON FISHERIES—continued.

Is there any increase in the average size of Spring Salmon or Grilse? Give average weight of Salmon and Grilse in the season of this year, as far as practicable.		DISTRICT.
1908.	1909.	
No. Spring Salmon, 11 lbs.; Grilse, 4½ lbs.	Spring Salmon heavier, Grilse lighter. Spring Salmon, 11½ lbs.; Grilse, not quite 4 lbs.	Dublin.
Salmon, 12 to 27 lbs.; Grilse, 3 to 5 lbs.	Salmon, 8 to 28 lbs.; Grilse, 5 to 6 lbs.	Wexford.
Average size maintained. Salmon, 12 to 15 lbs.; Grilse, 5 lbs.	Salmon, 12 to 15 lbs.; Grilse, 4 to 6 lbs.	Waterford.
Salmon, 7 to 30 lbs.; Grilse, 3 to 7 lbs.	Salmon, 7 to 30 lbs.; Grilse 3 to 7 lbs.	Lismore.
Increase in Salmon. Salmon, 10 lbs.; Grilse, 2½ lbs.	Salmon, 10 lbs.; Grilse, 2½ to 3 lbs.	Cork.
Yes, slight increase in both. Salmon, 14½ lbs.; Grilse, 5½ lbs.	Salmon, 14 lbs.; Grilse, 5½ lbs.	Cork (Bandon).
Salmon, 11 lbs.; Grilse 4 lbs.	Salmon, 11 lbs.; Grilse, 4 lbs.	Skibbansen.
Yes. Salmon, 24 lbs.; Grilse, 4 lbs.	Salmon, 20 lbs.; Grilse, 5 lbs.	Bantry.
Salmon, 11 lbs.; Grilse, 5 lbs.	Salmon, 11 lbs.; Grilse, 0 lbs.	Kenmare.
Salmon 11 to 12 lbs.; Grilse, 5 to 5½ lbs.	Salmon, 12 lbs.; Grilse, 5 lbs.	Waterville.
Salmon, 10 lbs.; Grilse, 5½ lbs.	Salmon, 10 lbs.; Grilse, 5½ lbs.	Killarney.
Yes, in spring Salmon. No, in Grilse. Salmon, 18 lbs.; Grilse, 4 lbs.	Salmon, 17 to 18 lbs.; Grilse, 5 lbs.	Limerick.
Salmon, 11½ lbs.; Grilse, 5½ lbs.	Salmon, 12 lbs.; Grilse, 6 lbs.	Galway.
Salmon fairly large; Grilse smaller. Salmon, 10 to 11 lbs.; Grilse, 4½ to 5½ lbs.	Salmon, 9 to 10 lbs.; Grilse 5 to 6 lbs.	Connemara.
Increase in Salmon; Grilse the same. Salmon, 12 lbs.; Grilse, 6 lbs.	Salmon, 10 lbs.; Grilse, 6 lbs.	Ballinakill.
No. Salmon, 8½ lbs.; Grilse, 5 lbs.	Salmon, 8½ lbs.; Grilse, 6 lbs.	Bangor.
No. Grilse decreasing in weight.	Slightly heavier than in 1908.	Bollins.
Salmon, 10 lbs.; Grilse, 5 lbs.	Average size maintained. Salmon, 10 lbs.; Grilse, 5½ lbs.	Sligo.
No. Salmon, 14 to 16 lbs.; Grilse, 5 to 6 lbs.	Salmon, 16 lbs.; Grilse, 5½ lbs.	Ballyshannon.
No. Salmon 7 lbs., Grilse 5 lbs.	Salmon, 8 lbs.; Grilse, 5 lbs.	Letterkenny.
No. Salmon, 9 lbs.; Grilse, 6 lbs.	No. Salmon, 9 lbs.; Grilse, 6 lbs.	Londonderry.
No increase. Salmon 10 lbs.; Grilse, 6 lbs.	No increase. Salmon, 9 lbs.; Grilse, 5 lbs.	Coleraine.
Probably none. Salmon, 10 to 18 lbs.; Grilse, 4 to 7 lbs.	No. Salmon, 9 to 10 lbs.; Grilse, 5 lbs.	Ballycastle.
No. Salmon, 14 lbs.; Grilse, 0 lbs.	No. Salmon, 12 lbs.; Grilse, 6 lbs.	Dundalk.
Salmon, 20 to 30 lbs.	Salmon larger; Grilse about the same.	Drogheda.

## SUBSTANCE of REPORTS received from Clerks of

DISTRICT.	Has any sign of disease been observed among the Salmon during the year ? If so, describe it, and state if it has prevailed to any extent, and where ?	
	1908.	1909.
Dublin, . . .	No, . . . . .	No, . . . . .
Wexford, . . .	No, . . . . .	No, . . . . .
Waterford, . . .	No, . . . . .	No, . . . . .
Lismore, . . .	No, . . . . .	No, . . . . .
Cork, . . . . .	No, . . . . .	No, . . . . .
Cork (Bandon), . . .	No, . . . . .	No, . . . . .
Skibbereen, . . .	No, . . . . .	No, . . . . .
Bantry, . . . . .	No, . . . . .	No, . . . . .
Kenmare, . . . . .	No, . . . . .	No, . . . . .
Waterville, . . .	No, . . . . .	No, . . . . .
Killarney, . . . . .	No, . . . . .	No, . . . . .
Limerick, . . . . .	No, . . . . .	No, . . . . .
Galway, . . . . .	No, . . . . .	No, . . . . .
Connemara, . . . . .	No, . . . . .	No, . . . . .
Ballinakill, . . . . .	No, . . . . .	No, . . . . .
Bangor, . . . . .	No, . . . . .	No, . . . . .
Ballina, . . . . .	No, . . . . .	No, . . . . .
Sligo, . . . . .	No, . . . . .	No, . . . . .
Ballyshannon, . . . . .	No, . . . . .	No, . . . . .
Letterkenny, . . . . .	No, . . . . .	No, . . . . .
Londonderry, . . . . .	No, . . . . .	No, . . . . .
Coleraine, . . . . .	No, . . . . .	No, . . . . .
Ballycastle, . . . . .	No, . . . . .	No, . . . . .
Dundalk, . . . . .	No, . . . . .	No, . . . . .
Drogheda, . . . . .	No, . . . . .	No, . . . . .

No. 26—continued.

CONSERVATORS relative to SALMON FISHERIES—continued.

Can you give any information about the run of Salmon and Grilse in each month of the close season?		District.
1908.	1909.	
No, . . . . .	No, . . . . .	Dublin.
Good runs of Salmon from October to January.	Good runs of Salmon from October to January.	Wexford.
Principal run takes place in November and December.	Good run in October, November, and December. Little run in August and September owing to dry weather.	Waterford.
Good run in main river from end of September to 31st October. Big run in tributaries during November.	Good run in main river during October and November. Big run in tributaries during November.	Lismore.
No, . . . . .	No. Grilse run in close season. Breeding fish first run in November and December.	Cork.
Good run in October, and possibly a small run of spring Salmon in February.	Good run in October and November.	Cork (Bandon).
No, . . . . .	No, . . . . .	Skibbereen.
No, . . . . .	No, . . . . .	Bantry.
No, . . . . .	No, . . . . .	Kenmare.
No, . . . . .	Salmon and Grilse from November 1 to November 15.	Waterville.
The run of Salmon and Grilse from September to November was poor. A fairly good run during December. Large run in October and November.	The run of Salmon and Grilse from September to December was good.	Killarney.
No, . . . . .	Large run in October and November.	Limerick.
No, . . . . .	No, . . . . .	Galway.
No, . . . . .	Salmon and Grilse appeared slightly earlier in June and in larger quantities than last year. Very few Spring Salmon.	Connemara.
No, . . . . .	No, . . . . .	Ballinskil.
No, . . . . .	No, . . . . .	Baugor.
Principal runs in November and December.	Principal runs in November and December.	Ballina.
In Sligo fishery a few run in October, November, and December. In Ballysodare fishery mostly in September.	In Sligo and Ballysodare fisheries a few run in October, November, and December.	Sligo.
No, . . . . .	No, . . . . .	Ballyshannon.
No, . . . . .	No, . . . . .	Letterkenny.
The heaviest runs were in October and November.	The heaviest runs were in September and October.	Londonderry.
General run of Salmon and Grilse during September and October. A few Salmon noticed in early part of November.	General run of Salmon and Grilse from August to December.	Coburne.
No, . . . . .	No, . . . . .	Ballycastle.
No, . . . . .	Large run in September and October.	Dundalk.
No, . . . . .	No, . . . . .	Drogheda.



## SUBSTANCE of REPORTS received from Clerks of

DISTRICT.	Have there been any cases of poisoning the rivers in the District? If so, give particulars of the different cases, and if by Lime, Spurge, or Flax Water	
	1908.	1909
Dublin, . . .	Three cases in River Liffey at Island Bridge by sewerage discharge at low water.	The River Liffey was badly polluted below Weir at Island Bridge in August and a large number of white trout destroyed.
Wexford, . . .	No, . . . . .	No, . . . . .
Waterford, . . .	A few cases by chloride of lime, . . .	No, . . . . .
Lisamore, . . .	One case by lime, and one case by spurge at Knocknagrea.	No, . . . . .
Cork, . . .	Three cases by spurge in River Sullane,	One case by spurge, . . .
Cork (Bandon), . .	No, except some unimportant cases of flax water poisoning.	No poisoning; one case of use of dynamite.
Skibbereen, . . .	Two cases of the use of dynamite, . .	No, . . . . .
Bantry, . . .	One case in Seave River by spurge, .	No, . . . . .
Kemmare, . . .	Six cases by spurge and one case by lime.	Shadwy twice by spurge. Roughly seven times by spurge and lime.
Waterville, . . .	No, . . . . .	No, . . . . .
Kilbarney, . . .	One case of use of gelignite as an explosive in the Brown Flesk.	Yes. Two cases of poisoning by lime in the Brown Flesk.
Limerick, . . .	No, . . . . .	Some cases of poisoning in Rivers Feale and Smearlagh.
Galway, . . .	No proved cases of poisoning. Some cases of use of dynamite. Chemicals from factory still pass into river at Galway.	No proved cases of poisoning. Some cases of use of dynamite. Chemicals from factory still pass into river at Galway.
Connemara, . . .	No, . . . . .	No, . . . . .
Ballinakill, . . .	No, . . . . .	No, . . . . .
Bangor, . . .	No, . . . . .	No, . . . . .
Ballina, . . .	No, . . . . .	No, . . . . .
Sligo, . . .	No, but some fish have been killed by dynamite at Ballysodare.	No, . . . . .
Ballyshannon, . .	No, . . . . .	No, . . . . .
Letterkenny, . . .	None except some cases by flax water.	None except some cases by flax water.
Londonderry, . . .	Considerable destruction by flax water.	Considerable destruction by flax water. Some poisoning by discharges from factories. Two cases of use of dynamite.
Coleraine, . . .	Yes; 60 cases of flax water poisoning and a few cases of poisoning by lime.	Yes. 80 cases of flax water poisoning.
Ballycastle, . . .	A few cases of flax water pollution, .	No, . . . . .
Dundalk, . . .	Sixteen cases of flax water poisoning, .	Several cases of flax water poisoning, .
Drogheda, . . .	No, . . . . .	No, . . . . .

No. 26—continued.

## CONSERVATORS relative to SALMON FISHERIES—continued.

Have offences against the Fishery Laws increased or diminished? What proportion (approximately) may be attributed to those who took out licences and those who did not?		DISTRICT.
1908.	1909.	
Diminished. One-fourth by licence holders.	Increased, especially at Ringsend. One-third by licence holders.	Dublin.
About the same. About two-thirds by licence holders.	About the same. About two-thirds by licence holders.	Wexford.
Diminished. Offences in open season principally by licensed men. Offences in close season as a rule by unlicensed men.	Diminished. Most offences take place in open season by licensed men.	Waterford.
Decreased. One-third of the offences committed by unlicensed persons.	Decreased. 16 licensed and 23 unlicensed persons proceeded against.	Lismore.
Diminished.	Increased. 1 licensed to 22 unlicensed.	Cork.
Rather increased, but not much poaching. It is believed that licence holders are the greatest offenders.	About the same. It is believed that licence holders are the greatest offenders.	Cork (Bandon).
Diminished. All offences by unlicensed persons.	Diminished. All offences by unlicensed persons.	Skibbereen.
Increased.	Diminished.	Ranry.
Increased. All offences were committed by unlicensed persons.	Offences by unlicensed persons increased.	Kemmare.
No offences.	Increased; 3 to 2.	Waterville.
About the same. Not more than one per cent. fished without a licence.	About the same. Not more than one per cent. fished without a licence.	Kilbruey.
Increased this year, seventy-five offences committed by unlicensed persons; twenty by licensed.	Diminished this year. Fifty-eight offences committed by unlicensed persons; fourteen by licensed.	Limerick.
Decreased slightly.	Rather more than last year.	Galway.
Increased. None by licence holders.	About the same. None by licence holders.	Connemara.
Apparently increased.	Decreased.	Ballaakill.
Decreased.	Diminished.	Bangor.
Poaching on the increase.	Poaching on the increase.	Ballina.
Increased.	About the same. All offences by unlicensed persons.	Sligo.
Diminished.	Diminished.	Ballyshannon.
No change from previous year.	Slight increase. One licensed to 20 unlicensed.	Letterkenny.
About the same.	Increased.	Londonderry.
About the same. Very few offences attributable to licence holders.	About the same. Very few offences attributable to licence holders.	Coleraine.
Slight increase. None by licence holders.	No increase. None by licence holders.	Ballycastle.
Diminished. None by licence holders.	Diminished. None by licence holders.	Dundalk.
Increased.	Decreased.	Drogheda.

## APPENDIX No. 26—continued.

SUBSTANCE of REPORTS received from Clerks of CONSERVATORS  
relative to SALMON FISHERIES—continued.

DISTRICT,	Has the quantity of Breeding Fish observed in the rivers in your District during this winter been greater or less as compared with last winter?	
	1908.	1909.
Dublin, . . .	Greater, . . . . .	Greater, . . . . .
Wexford, . . .	Greater, . . . . .	Greater, . . . . .
Waterford, . .	Greater in the Suir and Barrow. About the same in the Nore.	Greater in the Suir. About the same in the Nore and Barrow.
Lismore, . . .	About the same, . . . . .	Greater, . . . . .
Cork, . . . . .	Considerably greater, . . . . .	About the same, . . . . .
Cork (Bandon), .	Very much greater, . . . . .	Greater, . . . . .
Skibbereen, . .	Less, . . . . .	Greater, . . . . .
Bantry, . . . .	Greater, . . . . .	Less, . . . . .
Regmore, . . .	Greater, . . . . .	Greater in some rivers, less in others,
Waterville, . .	About the same, . . . . .	Much greater, . . . . .
Killarney, . . .	Greater in some rivers, less in others, .	Greater, . . . . .
Limerick, . . .	A very considerable increase, . . .	Greater in some, less in others, .
Galway, . . . .	Reported to be somewhat greater, .	Reported to be somewhat less, .
Coucewara, . . .	About the same, . . . . .	About the same, . . . . .
Ballinakill, . .	Much the same, . . . . .	Greater, . . . . .
Bangor, . . . . .	About the same, . . . . .	Greater, . . . . .
Ballina, . . . .	Greater, . . . . .	Greater, . . . . .
Sligo, . . . . .	Less, . . . . .	Greater, . . . . .
Ballyshannon, .	Greater, . . . . .	About the same, if anything greater,
Letterkenny, . .	Greater, . . . . .	Greater, . . . . .
Londonderry, . .	Somewhat less, . . . . .	Somewhat greater, . . . . .
Coleraine, . . .	Much greater, . . . . .	Less, . . . . .
Ballycastle, . .	Greater, . . . . .	Greater, . . . . .
Dundalk, . . . .	No change noticed, . . . . .	Much greater, . . . . .
Drogheda, . . .	Greater, . . . . .	Greater, . . . . .

## APPENDIX No. 26—continued.

SUBSTANCE of REPORTS received from Clerks of CONSERVATORS  
relative to SALMON FISHERIES—continued.

In what Rivers has the quantity of Breeding Fish increased?		DISTRICT.
1908.	1909.	
Liffey, Bray and Vartry, . . .	Liffey, Bray, Vartry and Swords, . .	Dublin,
Slaney, Derry and Deering, . . .	Slaney, Derry and Deering, . . .	Wexford,
Main rivers, . . . . .	Rivers Suir and Tributaries, Burren Greene and King's Rivers.	Waterford,
The tributaries on south side of main river.	Main river and all the tributaries, . .	Lisamore
Lee and Sullane, . . . . .	None, . . . . .	Cork,
Bandon and Argideen, . . . . .	Bandon and Argideen, . . . . .	Cork (Bandon),
—	Ilen, . . . . .	Skibbereen,
All rivers, . . . . .	None, . . . . .	Bantry,
All rivers, . . . . .	Blackwater, Sleen and Slocum, . . .	Kenmare,
None, . . . . .	All rivers, . . . . .	Waterville,
Fesk, Owenmore, Bridia, &c., . . .	Gleazar, . . . . .	Killarney,
Inny, Camlin, Neragh, Fash, Cashco, Sack, Broona, and Boyle, and the spawning rivers at Cappamore.	Rivers Muckna, Upper Brosna, Sack, and Boyle.	Limerick,
Oughtermid, Oughnamore, Derrylara, Glama, Fularner, Maam and Corna- mona rivers, and in the Tunn district.	Maam, Cong, and Spiddal, . . .	Galway, .
None, . . . . .	—	Connemara,
—	All rivers, . . . . .	Ballinacill,
Owenmore and rivers flowing into Carrowmore Lake.	Owenmore and Ovensgarva, . . .	Bangor,
In upper and middle portions of rivers,	In tributaries and trunk rivers, . .	Ballina,
None, . . . . .	Drumcliffe, Ballysodare and Bonet, .	Sligo,
Tributaries of Erne and Bun-freena, .	Believed to have increased in Erne, .	Ballyshannon,
Lackagh, Gweedore, Owena, Owen- tocker, Cliddagh, Gweebarra, Roy, and Swilly Rivers.	Gweebarra, Lackagh and tributaries, Lennon, Owena and Owen-tocker, Cliddagh, Roy, and Tullaghbegley.	Lettickenny,
None, . . . . .	All rivers, except Faughan and Burn- dennett.	Londonderry,
All rivers, . . . . .	None, . . . . .	Coleraine,
Bush, . . . . .	Bush, . . . . .	Ballycastle,
None, . . . . .	All rivers, . . . . .	Dundalk,
All rivers, . . . . .	All rivers, . . . . .	Drogheda,

## APPENDIX No. 26—continued.

SUBSTANCE of REPORTS received from Clerks of CONSERVATORS  
relative to SALMON FISHERIES—continued.

DISTRICT.	In what Rivers has the quantity of Breeding Fish decreased?	
	1908.	1909.
Dublin.	None, . . . . .	None, . . . . .
Wexford.	Urrin, . . . . .	None, . . . . .
Waterford.	Atlanagh, . . . . .	None (Main River) and Rivers Larr, Douglas and Fishogue.
Lismore.	The tributaries on northern side of main river.	None, . . . . .
Cork.	None, . . . . .	None, . . . . .
Cork (Bandon).	None, . . . . .	None, . . . . .
Skibbereen.	Don, . . . . .	—
Bantry.	None, . . . . .	All rivers, . . . . .
Kansare.	None, . . . . .	Roughy and Clooney, . . . .
Waterville.	None, . . . . .	None, . . . . .
Killarney.	Godlock, Lower Caragh, &c., . .	None, . . . . .
Limerick.	None, . . . . .	Irry, Camlin, Lower Brosna and Gealey. <sup>21</sup>
Galway.	None, . . . . .	Oughterard and tributaries, Oughtermure, Deerylagh, Glain, Fohner, Cross, Crumlin, Knock and Black.
Connemara.	None, . . . . .	—
Ballinakill.	—	None, . . . . .
Bangor.	Owenduff, . . . . .	None, . . . . .
Ballina.	None, . . . . .	None, . . . . .
Sligo.	Drumcliffe and Glencar, . . .	None, . . . . .
Ballyshannon.	—	—
Lettierkeny.	None, . . . . .	None, . . . . .
Londonderry.	Roe, Faghlan, Burnedennett, and Deeg.	None, . . . . .
Coleraine.	None, . . . . .	All rivers, . . . . .
Ballycastle.	None, . . . . .	None, . . . . .
Dundalk.	None, . . . . .	None, . . . . .
Drogheda.	None, . . . . .	None, . . . . .

## APPENDIX No. 26—continued.

SUBSTANCE of REPORTS received from Clerks of CONSERVATORS  
relative to SALMON FISHERIES—continued.

Was the state of the rivers favourable or unfavourable to spawning, and to the protection of spawning, and spent fish, and young fry?		DISTRICT.
1908.	1909.	
Favourable, . . . . .	Favourable in all rivers, . . . . .	Dublin,
Favourable in all rivers, except that a heavy flood on 28th December, 1908, destroyed a lot of spawning beds.	Favourable in all rivers, . . . . .	Wexford,
Generally favourable, . . . . .	Yes. Very favourable, . . . . .	Waterford,
Very favourable in all rivers, except during 14 days in November.	Very favourable in all rivers, . . . . .	Limerick,
Lee and Sullane favourable, . . . . .	Lee and Sullane favourable, . . . . .	Cork,
Favourable in Bandon and Ardsheen, . . . . .	Favourable in Bandon and Ardsheen, . . . . .	Cock (Bandon),
Favourable, . . . . .	Favourable in River Ilu, . . . . .	Skibbereen,
Unfavourable as heavy floods in winter disturbed the spawn.	Favourable in all rivers, . . . . .	Bantry,
Favourable, . . . . .	Favourable in all rivers, . . . . .	Kemmare,
Very favourable in all rivers, . . . . .	Favourable in all rivers, . . . . .	Waterville
Favourable on the whole, . . . . .	Favourable on the whole, . . . . .	Killarney,
Favourable, . . . . .	Favourable, . . . . .	Limerick,
Favourable, . . . . .	Favourable in all rivers, . . . . .	Galway, .
Favourable in all rivers, . . . . .	Favourable, . . . . .	Connemara,
Favourable, . . . . .	Favourable, . . . . .	Ballinskil,
Very favourable, except that heavy floods in middle of January did great damage to spawning beds.	Favourable, . . . . .	Bangor,
Average, . . . . .	Favourable on the whole, . . . . .	Ballina,
Fairly favourable, . . . . .	Favourable in all rivers, . . . . .	Sligo,
Favourable, . . . . .	Favourable, . . . . .	Ballyshannon,
Favourable, . . . . .	Favourable, . . . . .	Lettickenny,
Favourable, . . . . .	Favourable, . . . . .	Londonderry,
Favourable, . . . . .	Favourable, . . . . .	Colesmore,
Very favourable, . . . . .	Favourable, . . . . .	Ballycastle,
Favourable owing to high water, . . . . .	Favourable owing to continual high floods, . . . . .	Dundalk
Favourable, . . . . .	Favourable in all rivers, . . . . .	Drogheda,

## APPENDIX No. 26—continued.

SUBSTANCE of REPORTS received from Clerks of CONSERVATORS  
relative to SALMON FISHERIES—continued.

DISTRICT	Any particular observations?	
	1908.	1909
Dublin.	—	—
Wexford.	—	—
Waterford.	—	—
Lismore.	—	—
Cork.	—	—
Cork (Bandon)	—	—
Skibbereen.	—	The best year in the Don River for Net Fishing and larger Salmon taken than any for the past 20 years.
Bantry.	—	—
Kenmare.	—	The quantity of Breeding Fish in Roughty River has decreased by continual poisoning during the last two years.
Waterville.	—	For the past 20 years there has not been such a quantity of fish seen.
Killarney	—	—
Limerick.	—	—
Galway.	There was a good appearance of Slats descending.	There was a fair appearance of Slats descending.
Connemara.	—	—
Ballinakill	—	—
Bangor	—	—
Ballina	—	—
Sligo.	—	—
Ballyshannon.	—	—
Letterkenny.	—	—
Londonderry.	—	—
Coleraine.	Salmon were much larger and spawned earlier than last year.	Salmon were under the average and fair size; brown trout rather scarce.
Ballycastle.	—	—
Dundalk.	—	—
Drogheda.	—	—

APPENDIX No. 27.

OUTPUT OF SALMON AND TROUT FRY.



## Output of Salmon and Trout

	Hatching or Enlarging Station.	River System.	All Salmon.	
			1908-9	1909-10
1	Brittas, .. ..	Liffey, .. ..	—	—
2	Newtownbarry, ..	Slaney, .. ..	80,000	—
3	*Inistioge, .. ..	Nore, .. ..	113,000e	53,000
4	Cahir, .. ..	Suir, .. ..	120,000	121,000
5	*Lismore, .. ..	Cork Blackwater, ..	1,843,000d	2,090,500e
6	*Banteer and Mallow, ..	do, .. ..	—	940,000
7	*Rockmills, .. ..	do, .. ..	— g	160,000h
8	Innishannon, .. ..	Bandon, .. ..	—	—
9	Skibbereen, .. ..	Ilen, .. ..	86,000f	15,000f
10	Glenhazel, .. ..	Kerry Blackwater, ..	60,000	50,000m
11	*Waterville, .. ..	Currane, .. ..	56,000	93,000
12	*Caragh Lake, .. ..	Caragh, .. ..	—	—
13	*Killorglin, .. ..	Laune, .. ..	159,000	247,000
14	*Killarney, .. ..	do, .. ..	134,000	353,000
15	*Mackross, .. ..	do, .. ..	100,000	100,000
16	Ballinroddery, .. ..	Cashen, .. ..	70,000f	—
17	Adare, .. ..	Maigue, .. ..	—	—
18	Lough Derg, .. ..	Shannon, .. ..	—	—
19	Lough Sheelin, .. ..	do, .. ..	—	—
20	Oughterard, .. ..	Corrib, .. ..	—	—
21	*Screesbe, .. ..	Screesbe, .. ..	—	323,000
22	Costello, .. ..	Costello, .. ..	15,000	—
23	Inver, .. ..	Galway Inver, .. ..	—	70,000
24	*Aasleagh, .. ..	Berriff, .. ..	18,000	220,000n
25	Ballysodare, .. ..	Unshin, .. ..	—	95,000
26	Fenagh Lake, .. ..	Erne, .. ..	—	—
27	*Bellock, .. ..	do, .. ..	98,000	635,000
28	Glenies, .. ..	Owenea, .. ..	112,000	128,000
29	Dungloe, .. ..	Dungloe, .. ..	—	—
30	*Newtownstewart, .. ..	Foyle, .. ..	503,000	1,072,000
31	*Kilrea, .. ..	Bann, .. ..	426,000	657,000
32	Lough Neagh, .. ..	do, .. ..	—	—
33	*Bushmills, .. ..	Bush, .. ..	20,000	90,800i
34	Castlewellan, .. ..	Shinn, .. ..	—	—
35	*Black Castle, .. ..	Boyne, .. ..	721,000	1,247,000
Totals, .. ..			4,794,000	8,825,500

a. Includes 500 yearlings from Innishannon and 6,000 fry from Kilrea.

b. Lochleven and Irish Lake Trout yearlings from Innishannon.

c. 7,000 from Rockmills.

d. 135,000 from Rockmills.

e. 16,500 from Rockmills.

f. From Rockmills.

g. 298,000 transferred to other hatcheries.

h. 198,500 transferred to other hatcheries.

i. From Germany.

k. 8,000 transferred to Oughterard.

l. Exclusive of those sent abroad or included elsewhere in this return.

m. Includes 3,000 yearlings. Exclusive of those sent abroad or included elsewhere in the return.

n. Includes 3,000 from Germany.

No. 27.

Fry in Ireland, 1908-9 and 1909-10.

Foreign Salmon		White Trout.		Brown Trout.		Hatching or Enlarging Station.	
1908-9	1909-10	1908-9	1909-10	1908-9	1909-10		
—	—	—	—	6,500 <i>a</i>	500 <i>b</i>	Brittas, ..	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	Newtownbarry, ..	2
—	—	—	—	—	—	*Inistoge, ..	3
—	—	—	—	—	—	Cahir, ..	4
—	—	—	—	8,000 <i>f</i>	—	*Lismore, ..	5
—	—	—	—	—	—	*Banteer & Mallow	6
—	3,000 <i>f</i>	—	—	—	1,700 <i>k</i>	*Rockmills, ..	7
—	15,000 <i>f</i>	—	—	37,000 <i>l</i>	17,000 <i>m</i>	Innishannon, ..	8
—	—	—	—	—	—	Skibbercen, ..	9
—	—	—	—	—	—	Glenhaszel, ..	10
—	3,000 <i>f</i>	13,000	2,100	—	—	*Waterville, ..	11
—	—	—	—	25,000 <i>o</i>	25,000 <i>o</i>	*Caragh Lake, ..	12
—	—	—	—	—	—	*Killorglin, ..	13
—	—	—	—	—	15,000 <i>p</i>	*Killarney, ..	14
—	—	—	—	—	—	*Muckross, ..	15
—	—	—	—	—	—	Ballinruddery, ..	16
—	—	—	—	100,000 <i>q</i>	100,000 <i>q</i>	Adare, ..	17
—	—	—	—	15,000 <i>a</i>	5,000	Lough Derg, ..	18
—	—	—	—	52,000 <i>r</i>	55,000 <i>s</i>	Lough Sheelin, ..	19
—	—	—	—	—	171,000 <i>t</i>	Oughterard, ..	20
—	—	—	55,000	—	—	*Sorebo, ..	21
—	—	150,000	81,000	—	—	Costello, ..	22
—	—	—	60,000	—	—	Inver, ..	23
—	—	—	—	—	—	*Aasleagh, ..	24
—	—	—	—	—	—	Ballysodare, ..	25
—	—	—	—	—	3,000	Fenagh Lake, ..	26
—	—	—	—	—	—	*Belleek, ..	27
—	—	—	—	—	—	Glenies, ..	28
—	—	60,000	20,000	—	—	Dungloe, ..	29
—	—	—	—	—	—	*Newtownstewart, ..	30
—	—	—	—	—	—	*Kilrea, ..	31
—	—	—	—	95,000 <i>w</i>	50,000 <i>x</i>	Lough Neagh, ..	32
—	—	—	3,000	—	—	*Bushmills, ..	33
—	—	—	—	4,000 <i>y</i>	—	Castlewellsan, ..	34
—	—	—	—	—	—	*Black Castle, ..	35
—	21,000	223,000	221,100	342,500	443,200	Totals.	

*a.* Lochleven.*p.* From Solway Fishery Co.*q.* 50,000 Lochleven cross.*r.* From Innishannon.*s.* 52,000 from Innishannon.*t.* 8,000 from Rockmills.*u.* 182,000 from Rockmills.*v.* 30,000 transferred to other hatcheries.*w.* From Kilrea, includes 30,000 Lochlevens from Howletown hatched at Kilrea.*x.* Lochlevens from Howletown hatched at Kilrea.*y.* Lake and White Trout cross.

\* The figures at these hatcheries are based on estimates made by Officers of the Department.

## APPENDIX No. 28.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., which have come into force since the date of the Report for the year 1908.

## SEA, OYSTER, AND MUSSEL FISHERIES.

**STEAM TRAWLING.** Coasts of the Counties of Londonderry, Donegal, Leitrim and Sligo.—Dated 12th May, 1909.

Prohibiting to use from any Steamer or Steamship, or Vessel propelled by steam, the method of fishing known as beam trawling or other trawling in the following areas:—

The area within or landwards of straight lines from Portstewart Point in the County of Londonderry to the Light House on Inishtrahull and thence to Ireland's North Point.

The area within or landwards of straight lines from Malin Head to Melmore Head, thence to the Light House on Tory Island and thence to the Bloody Foreland.

The area within or landwards of a straight line from the Bloody Foreland to the Arammore Light and thence to the Tower on Glen Head.

The area within or landwards of straight lines from Malinmore or Teelin Head to the Light House on Rathlin O'Birne, thence to the most westerly point of Inishmurphy, and from the most easterly point of Inishmurphy to Stroedagh Point.

And repealing—

- (a) No. 2 of the By-Laws of the 11th September, 1907.
- (b) No. 2 of the By-Laws of the 3rd April, 1891.
- (c) The By-Law of the 2nd July, 1894.
- (d) The By-Laws of the 14th March, 1895.

**Inishtrahull Island, Co. Donegal.**—Dated 17th January, 1910.

Prohibiting steam trawling in the following area:—

An area around Inishtrahull Island, County Donegal, bounded landwards by the line of low water mark on the shores of said Island, and bounded seawards by a line around said Island drawn three nautical miles from said line of low water mark on the shores of said Island.

**Coast of County Donegal.**—Dated 18th June, 1909.

Prohibiting to use from any Steamer or Steamship, or Vessel propelled by steam, the method of fishing known as beam trawling or other trawling in the following area:—

The area within or landwards of a line drawn three nautical miles seawards of the Tower on Glen Head, County Donegal.

**ALL TRAWLING.** Lacken Bay, Co. Mayo.—Dated 15th January, 1910.

Repealing the By-Law dated 7th July, 1894, which prohibited trawling in Lacken Bay, County Mayo, inside or to the South-west of an imaginary line drawn from Kilcummin Head to Crevasg, all in said County, at all times save during the months of June and July in each year;

And in lieu thereof—

Prohibiting trawling in Lacken Bay, County Mayo, inside or to the South-west of a straight line from Kilcummin Head to Lacken Head, all in the said County, at all times save during the months of May, June, and July in each year.

APPENDIX No. 28.—*continued.***Coasts of Counties of Dublin, Meath and Louth.**—Dated 3rd January, 1910.

1. **Repealing** so much of the By-Law of the 31st day of December, 1879, as prohibits the use of any Trawl Net between the 1st day of November in each year and the 1st of May in the year following, within or to the Westward of the limit formed as follows, namely, by a straight line drawn from the Nose of Howth to the Eastern Point of St. Patrick's Island (Skerries), in the County of Dublin, and from the Eastern Point of the said St. Patrick's Island (Skerries), to Clogher Head, in the County of Louth, and from said Clogher Head to Dunany Point, in the County of Louth.

And in lieu thereof—

2. **Prohibiting** the use of any Trawl Net (a) during the months of January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August and September in each year in the area enclosed by the Mainland and by straight lines from the Nose of Howth to the most Eastern Point of St. Patrick's Island (Skerries), and thence in a direction due West to the Mainland; (b) during the months of April, May, June, July, August and September in each year in the areas enclosed by the last mentioned straight line, by straight lines from the most eastern Point of St. Patrick's Island (Skerries), to Clogher Head, in the County of Louth, and thence to Dunany Point, in the County of Louth, and by the Mainland.

**WHALE FISHERIES. County Mayo.**—Dated 2nd March, 1910.

1. Any whale brought into the area inside or eastward of imaginary straight lines from Achill Head to Blackrock, thence to Eagle Island, and thence to nearest part of the Mainland (all in the County of Mayo), for the purpose of manufacturing oil or other products therefrom, shall, within seven days of its having been so brought into such area, and before it is flensed or otherwise in any way cut up, be placed upon a flensing plane.

2. Such whale or any solid part thereof shall not be returned or allowed to pass into the sea.

3. Such whale shall be dealt with so that the initial process of manufacture and the complete consumption of any solid refuse that remains shall have been secured within seven days from the date of its having been placed on the flensing plane.

4. A licensee under the Whale Fisheries (Ireland) Act, 1908, or any person employed by him or on his behalf, shall not, within the area above defined, anchor or moor any whale which he may have captured or have in possession for the purpose of manufacturing oil or other products therefrom, at a distance from the factory or station belonging to such licensee greater than one quarter of a statute mile; and no such licensee or person employed by him or on his behalf shall anchor, moor, secure, or have in possession, within the area above defined, any number of whales, from which it is intended to manufacture oil or other products, greater than twelve, exclusive of whales which may be on the flensing plane or in process of manufacture.

5. Any flensing plane constructed in Blacksod Bay, inside a line from Blacksod Point to Achill Head, must be provided with tanks below it to receive all liquid escaping from whales during the process of flensing.

**GENERAL. Coasts of the Counties of Dublin and Meath.**—Dated 4th January, 1910.

1. **Prohibiting** the use, for the Capture of White Sea Fish, of Ground Seine Nets commonly called and known as Seine or Drag or Draw or Wade or Horse Nets, having Meshes of less dimensions than One and Three-quarter Inches from knot to knot (to be measured along the side of the square, or Seven Inches to be measured all round each such Mesh, such measurements to be taken in the clear when the Net is wet), in the area enclosed by the mainland, and by a straight line from the Martello Tower at Williamstown, County Dublin, to the Bailey Lighthouse, save in the Tidal part of the River Liffey inside a straight line from the Poolbeg Lighthouse to the Beacon at the seaward end of the Bull Wall; and also within Three Geographical Miles of that part of the Sea Coast situated between the Bailey Lighthouse and the Quay at Skerries, in the County of Dublin; and also in the Tidal part of all Rivers flowing into the Sea through said part of the Sea coast which is situated between the Bailey Lighthouse and the Quay at Skerries.

2. Prohibiting the use, for the Capture of White Sea Fish, of Ground Seine Nets commonly called or known as Seine or Drag or Draw or Wade or Horse Nets, having Meshes of less dimensions than One and Three-quarter Inches from knot to knot (to be measured along the side of the square, or Seven Inches to be measured all round each such Mesh, such measurements to be taken in the clear when the Net is wet), within Three Geographical Miles of that part of the Sea Coast situated between the Quay at Skerries, in the County of Dublin, and Ben Head, in the County of Meath, and also in the Tidal parts of all Rivers flowing into the Sea through said part of the Sea Coast.

**OYSTERS. Close Season.—Part of Galway Bay.—Dated 26th January, 1910.**

1. Deciding that the Close Time during which it was not lawful to dredge for, take, catch, or destroy by any means whatsoever any Oysters or Oyster Brood on or off the Public or Natural Oyster Beds within that part of Galway Bay situated above low water mark inside or landwards of a straight line from Rinville Point, in the Townland of Rinville West, to Comyn's Point (West), in the Townland of Roscam, or in any of the Bays or inlets thereof, or off or from any of the shores or rocks thereof, should cease.

2. And further deciding that the Close Time during which it shall not be lawful to dredge for, take, catch, or destroy by any means whatsoever any Oysters or Oyster Brood on or off the Public or Natural Oyster Beds within that part of Galway Bay situated above low water mark inside or landwards of a straight line from Rinville Point, in the Townland of Rinville West, to Comyn's Point (West), in the Townland of Roscam, or in any of the Bays or Inlets thereof, or off or from any of the shores or rocks thereof, shall be between the first day of February and the Thirty-first day of October in each year, both said days inclusive.

## SALMON FISHERIES.

### WATERVILLE DISTRICT.

**Waterville or Currane River.—Dated 16th September, 1909.**

Prohibiting, between the 1st day of January and 31st day of May in each year to take or capture by any means whatsoever, and kill, from the Waterville or Currane River and its tributaries and all lakes connected with said river and its tributaries (in the No. 7 or Waterville District) any sea trout or white trout or "pink" of less size than nine inches in length, measured from the tip of the snout to the fork of the tail—or to have in possession any such fish so taken or captured from said waters—Provided always that this By-Law shall not apply to the possession of living sea trout or white trout or "pink" in any hatchery or pond in said District.

### LIMERICK DISTRICT.

**Loughs Ennell and Derravaragh.—Dated 3rd December, 1909.**

1. Prohibiting to use between sunset and sunrise any net for the purpose of taking fish or with the intent to take fish in Lough Ennell and Derravaragh (in the County of Westmeath), save landing nets for use solely as auxiliary to fishing legally with rod and line.

2. Prohibiting to use between sunrise and sunset in the said Loughs Ennell and Derravaragh any net for the purpose of taking fish or with the intent to take fish, save drum nets and sheet nets for the capture of perch and pike, and save landing nets for use solely as auxiliary to fishing legally with rod and line.

### BALLINA DISTRICT.

**Easkey, Cloonaghmore and Ballington Rivers.—Dated 18th August, 1909.**

Prohibiting to use any Drift Net for the capture of Salmon or Trout within one mile of the Mouths, as at present defined, of the Easkey, Cloonaghmore, and Ballington Rivers, in the No. 11, or Ballina District.

**DUNDALK DISTRICT.**

**River Ballymascanlan.**—Dated 28th June, 1909.

Prohibiting to use any net for the purpose of taking fish or with the intent to take fish in that part of the River Ballymascanlan indicated by plain hatching thus */////* within the lines A and B on the Map at foot of said By-Law—save landing nets for use solely as auxiliary to fishing legally with rod and line.

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**APPENDIX No. 29.**

**TRANSFERS OF FIXED NET CERTIFICATES** which have been made since the date of report for the previous year.

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**LIMERICK DISTRICT.**

Certificates, Nos. 52 and 53, for Stake Nets (Carrigane and Kyltallin Weirs), to be used in the River Shannon, in the County of Kerry, were, on the 3rd May, 1909, transferred to Stephen Pegum.

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**BALLYCASTLE DISTRICT.**

Certificate No. 73, for a Fixed Draft Net (Currybeskin Fixed Net) to be used in the Sea off the Coast of the County Antrim was, on the 12th November, 1909, transferred to Robert John Gregg.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION FOR  
IRELAND.

Diagram illustrating the fluctuations in the Irish Mackerel and Herring  
Fisheries during the years 1890-1909.

